Pittsburgh Commercial.

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CITY ITEMS.

Look Here, Quick.
You are wanted at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Victory, Victory.
Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, are the only manufacturers of the celebrated "Triumph" (bituminous coal burner) and "Black Oak" (wood burning) cooking stoves. They are the finest kitchen stoves ever invented. Call and examine.

Great Rush
At William Fleming's Ladies' Fur House, No. 139 Wood street. At this establishment may be seen one of the finest and largest assortments of ladies' and misses' Furs ever offered for sale in this city, consisting of Capes, Berthas, Eugenie Collars, Muffs and Cuffs; Gay's Patent Excelsior Muff. Also, a large stock of gent's Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves. Persons wanting anything in the above line will call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street.

The "Triumph" Coal Stove.
This is the finest bituminous coal burning cooking stove ever offered to the public. It operates to a charm. Call and examine, Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

That Elegant Suit.
No wonder the ladies are charmed, and the gentlemen are inquisitive over my splendid fall suit. It cannot be exceeded by any tailor in the "Iron City." "Where did I buy it?" "Why, at N. Grossmayer & Co.'s, No. 47 Fifth street—the most extensive ready-made Clothing establishment in the city. Call and examine the stock. The proprietors will be pleased to show you."

$30 Reward
If the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.
Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Black Oak."
This is the title of the best wood burning cooking stove ever introduced. Call and examine. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

Fine Toilet Soaps,
In great variety, and at low prices, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place—84 Market street.

The "Black Oak" Wood Stove.
This is the finest wood burning cooking stove ever offered to the public. It operates to a charm. Call and examine. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

Boys' Clothing
1,000 suits different patterns of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, for the winter season, now ready for sale at the "Star of the West" Clothing Hall, corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. Overcoats for Children from two years of age upwards cannot be beaten in style, quality and prices. Call and examine for yourselves. A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor. tf

The Best Cooking Stove
For burning bituminous coal is the "Triumph," manufactured and sold only by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

Pure Fresh Citrate of Magnesia,
Prepared every day, and sold at the lowest rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

"Triumph."
This is the title of the best bituminous coal burning cooking stove ever introduced. Call and examine. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street.

The Pittsburgh Brewery.
It is occasionally our privilege to note important and gratifying progression in certain branches of trade in Pittsburgh, which while very distinct from other and extensive departments of industry, are nevertheless deserving of especial notice, for large capital is involved therein, and an amount of trade is performed which equals, if it does not exceed, the same trades in more populous cities in the Union. We have recently mentioned some of these, and to-day, we write about another. Pittsburgh Ale has long and widely been known as the most superior in the market. There is scarcely a city or town in the North in which this favorite beverage, brewed in the "Iron City," has not found its way. The extensive brewery of Messrs. Carson, Darlington & Co., (successors to Joshua Rhodes & Co.) enjoy a reputation as wide as the country for manufacturing the finest quality of malt liquors. In all the principal cities of the North their Ale is an especial favorite, and the well-earned fame of the Pittsburgh Brewery is in no danger in the practical hands of its new, energetic and experienced proprietors.

This establishment was started several years ago by Joshua Rhodes, Esq. The present firm, who have enlarged the sphere of operation extensively, are already celebrated for their skill and cleanliness with which they manufacture their Pale and Amber Ales, Porter for Draught, and bottling Brown Stout, XX Ale, &c., which find ready sale in our city at the first-class establishments, and in our neighboring cities and country towns. The firm will manufacture this season about 1,000,000 gallons of Ale. The brewing apparatus, which is of the latest and most approved description, has been put up within a few years by the predecessors of the present firm. These comprise very large mashing tubs, copper coolers, refrigerator and fermenting tubs. Attached to the brewery is one of the most complete malt houses in the country, just finished by the old firm at a large increase in cost over the old structure. The malting capacity of this house is two hundred thousand bushels of barley in a season. The process of brewing is familiar with almost every one in these times, and needs not to be recited here. Suffice it to say on this point, that, no brewery in the United States stands higher in the opinion of the lovers of good Ale than the one to which we refer in this brief article. Not only has this brewery the most complete and extensive apparatus, etc., but none except the best grain the market affords is used. In the different processes of steeping, couching, flooring, kiln-drying, etc., the practical experience of the workmen engaged in this establishment is clearly seen, for none but the most experienced are employed. The brewing is conducted upon purely scientific principles, and no opportunity is ever lost to improve where improvement can be made. The delightful and palatable beverage which is thus produced, retains by reason of the manner of manipulating the malt, all of its nutriment and furnishes us with a pure and healthful drink in which there is but a very small per centage of alcohol.

The Daily Commercial

Important Notice to Banks and Other Corporations.

The following has been sent to United States assessors:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1866.

SIR: Your attention is called to the fact that under the amendatory act of July 13, 1866, the taxes due from all corporations mentioned in sections 110, 120 and 122 of the act of June 30, 1864, are made payable to the *collector* of the proper district the same as other taxes.

Notwithstanding this, many Banks, (particularly *National Banks* in returning *Dividend* tax,) railroads, and other corporations, continue to make returns direct to this office, depositing the amount of tax to the credit of the United States Treasurer.

As this practice is contrary to law, and leads to great trouble and confusion, you will use every endeavor to have all concerned properly instructed in the matter.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

Davis A. Brown, Esq., Assessor, Ninth District, Lancaster, Pa.

The French Emperor.

The New Orleans *Times* gives the following on the authority of a gentleman of that city, who, it states, was in Paris during the past summer, and had several opportunities of seeing and conversing with the Emperor Napoleon.

This gentleman represents the Emperor as being frank and gracious in his manners, and very communicative. He discourses with nearly equal facility and fullness of information on all subjects of history, government, usages, laws, customs and institutions. In respect to his own peculiar plans and policy, however, he is thoroughly reticent. He has now a million of men under arms, and it is understood, in Paris circles, that it is his determination to increase the standing army by the addition of a million more, to be composed of citizen soldiers.

The Navyyard at Cherbourg was a scene of astonishing activity—from five to seven thousand men being engaged in ship building. Iron is the material of these new vessels. The Emperor has issued orders for the extensive manufacture of the needle gun for the use of the army. It is not understood that he contemplates any new complications which have rendered such formidable warlike preparations in advance expedient. On the contrary, his disposition is reported as eminently pacific, and that the object he has in view by such terrific displays, is the maintenance of the peace of Europe. The Emperor is from sixty to sixty-five years of age, and his health is evidently failing.

Miners from Montana.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* has the following:

The Montana arrived at St. Joseph from Omaha on Wednesday with forty-five miners and a hundred thousand dollars in gold. The boat also had 2,100 sacks of wheat, and a large number of hides. The miners were representatives of two large fleets just arrived at Omaha. The fleet consisted of sixteen boats, and carried two hundred and fifty miners. The fleet left Yellowstone canon on the 27th of September, and traversed the twenty-seven hundred miles in twenty-eight days. They experienced no trouble from the hostile Indians, and had an agreeable trip, notwithstanding high winds and cold weather. The pilot boat sunk at Clark's Fork, with a loss of $2,500 in dust and provisions. These miners had in all over $590,000 worth of gold dust; several miners from Maine had $50,000, and a Mr. Hunger, of St. Louis, $25,000.

Professor Patch, of Helena, states that his fleet of seven boats left Fort Benton on the 7th of October with five hundred miners and over $1,000,000 in dust. One boat sunk on the passage, but no valuables were lost. Over three hundred Indians attempted, above Fort Rice, to attack them, but were intimidated and hurried off.

A CASE of horrible destitution has just come to light at Chattanooga. A woman named Simmons some weeks ago, came up from St. Clair County, and has been going without food for several days, and unable to get employment. Out of a family of eight, three are already dead of starvation, in a hovel within a stone-throw of the Crutchfield House. The mother had decently laid out the three bodies, and was despairingly waiting to die when found. All were too far gone to stomach more than a little boiled milk. The citizens have taken the case in hand, providing proper shelter, food and clothing.

EUROPEAN TRADE DIRECT TO MEMPHIS.—A Memphis paper has a letter from Joseph Barbierre, in which he states that the vessel direct from Marseilles to Memphis will reach the latter port this season, and that five others will immediately follow, thus establishing a regular line of packets between the Mediterranean seaports, through Marseilles, and the valley of the Mississippi, through Memphis.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

HIGH HOPES OF REBELS.

General Amnesty Expected.

Turk Island Salt Works Destroyed.

Important to Appointees in Regular Army.

Activity of Washington Fenians.

The Fight Against Commissioner Rollins.

Secretary McCulloch Stands by Him.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 12, 1866.

Southern Rebels.
There are quite a large number of prominent Southern men now in Washington, among them Ex-Senator Hunter, of Virginia, General Dick Taylor and Kirby Smith. There seems to be a general belief among them that the President will issue at an early day a universal amnesty proclamation, which will include the release of Jeff. Davis from imprisonment and trial.

Jeff. Davis's Case.
The Mississippi delegation appointed by the Governor to wait on the President to urge the release of Davis on bail did not succeed to-day in obtaining an audience with the President. The President has already received and considered the resolutions and memorial in the matter, and is expected even by the delegation to return a negative reply.

Sale of Public Lands.
The General Land Office notes as an important fact the disposal of twenty-two thousand acres of public lands to actual settlers, in the State of Florida during the month of October. These lands have been in the market but a short time.

Great Salt Works Destroyed.
The Navy Department has received advices from the Gulf squadron, showing that the Great Salt Works at Turk Island have been wholly destroyed by a severe storm.

Appointments in Regular Army.
The War Department issues an order calling on all officers who have been notified of their appointment in the regular army, to signify their acceptance of the same by December first, or else their appointments will be cancelled.

Appointed Assessor.
The President to-day appointed Thomas Miller Assessor of the Seventh Ohio District.

The Fenians Active.
The Fenians of the District of Columbia are very active. They are holding meetings in nearly every ward of Washington. At one meeting to-night they passed resolutions declaring that they would visit summary vengeance on all Canadians engaged in executing the Fenians under sentence in Canada.

The Revenue Commissionership.
Secretary McCulloch and the President were closeted for some time to-day over the question of removing Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The pressure for a change from Ohio and on behalf of Spooner is almost unprecedented. It is not improbable but that the Secretary will prevent a change. He still continues strongly averse to it.

Soldiers' Bounties.
Many letters of inquiry are being sent to the accounting officers of the Government, caused by claim agents advertising that widows of three and nine months men, who were killed in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty under existing laws. They are not so entitled, and such applications are consequently useless.

WASHINGTON, November 12.

TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular amending the following paragraph contained in Treasury Department circular of May 27th, 1859, to the treasurer and assistant treasurer of the United States, and depositories of public moneys: Whenever any disbursing officer or disbursing agent shall die, resign, be superceded or removed, you will at once stop further payment of his drafts or checks upon you. Hereafter checks previously drawn by disbursing agents who may die, resign or be removed, will be paid from funds on hand to their credit, unless the same have been drawn more than four months before their presentations or there are reasons for suspecting fraud or circumstances which would lead a judicious officer to decline to pay the same. Referring also to the directions in said circular of same date to disbursing officers and agents, that public depositories will not be required to pay drafts of disbursing officers when payable to any person or his order, the construction which has been placed upon these instructions forbidding the payment of such drafts payable to order is hereby modified, and hereafter the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and public depositories, when satisfied of the correctness of the indorsements, to pay drafts payable to order in cases where serious inconvenience, delay or injury would result by refusing to pay the same.

EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR CONSULAR PLACES.

The examination of applicants for consular places proves not to be a mere form, but is rigid and thorough. Out of the numerous candidates who have presented themselves, only two thus far have been passed by the Board.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments of Internal Revenue officers were made to-day: Daniel H. Nelman, Assessor for the Tenth District of Pennsylvania; Thomas Miller, Assessor for the Seventh District of Ohio.

COIN IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of coin on hand to-day in the Treasury was $62,977,759, and coin certificates $20,851,560; total, $87,829,319.

DISASTERS AT NASSAU.

Consul Kirkpatrick, at Nassau, reports additional disasters by the recent gale, among which are several American vessels lost.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $649,174 83.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The General Land Office has received returns from Tallahassee, Florida, showing that during October 22,446 acres of the public lands were disposed of in that State for actual settlement under the homestead law. Returns from the local office at St. Peter, Minnesota, show that during the past month 5,888 acres were disposed of.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Messrs. Lourey and Hilliyer, Commissioners from Mississippi to ask for the pardon of Jeff. Davis, were at the White House to-day, and left a note asking the President to fix a day for an interview.

FROM CANADA.

The Confederate Scheme—Aid for the Labrador Fisheries—Benevolence of Queen Victoria—Gale on Lake Erie—Disasters to Shipping.

KINGSTON, C. W., November 12.—It is understood that a document will be made public after the departure of the ministerial delegation, announcing important particulars of the course to be pursued by them in England relative to the confederation scheme.

QUEBEC, November 12.—It is understood that the Government will furnish all necessary relief for the destitute fishermen on the Labrador coast.

The Queen has written a letter to Mr. Watkins, Chairman of the Relief Committee, sending 300 pounds to sufferers by fire in this city, and expressing deep sympathy.

PORT HOPE, C. W., November 12.—A terrific gale on Lake Ontario occurred last Sunday morning. The following disasters are reported hereabouts: Schooner John Stevenson, beached high and dry, near Railway station; schooner Caspian, total wreck; schooner Iris, sunk alongside Cribs; schooner Helen, sunk in new harbor; schooners Union, North Star and Atlantic, damaged.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, November 12.

THE JUMEL WILL CASE DECIDED.

The Jumel will case was commenced and concluded to-day in the Supreme Court. The jury after an absence of five minutes, rendered a verdict in substance that the testatrix was in an unsound state of mind when she made the will.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mr. Williams, an Episcopal clergyman who was recently charged with picking the pocket of a lady in the Fifth avenue stage, has been released on bail.

CELEBRATION.

The evacuation of this city by the British forces in 1783 will be commemorated by the first division of the National Guard of this State on the 26th, when the annual fall parade of the division will take place.

ABUSES AT SING SING.

The *Evening Express* says that an officer of one of the benevolent institutions of this city recently paid an official visit to the State Prison at Sing Sing, and reports a most injudicious and inhuman method of discipline prevalent in that institution, and strongly recommends an investigation by the Prison Association.

ARRIVAL.

The steamship New York, from Bremen on the 28th, has arrived.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—H. A. De la Kaintrer, Secretary of the Mexican Legation, under the ministry of Mr. McLain, has just returned from Chihuahua. He publishes a brief letter in the *Picayune*, contradicting the rumors and statements that in consideration of the countenance and support afforded President Juarez by our Government, he would consent to alienate portions of the Mexican Republic.

Col. McIvor, late of the rebel army, who has been held under military arrest, has been released.

The grand meteoric display between midnight and dawn promises to be witnessed by many.

BY THE CABLE.

WAR IN JAPAN ENDED.

Reported Death of the Tycoon Confirmed.

London Times Favors Mercy to Condemned Fenians.

No Insurrection at Barcelona.

PLOT DISCOVERED AT SARAGOSSA

Latest English Market Reports.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times in Favor of Mercy.
LONDON, November 12.—The London *Times* this morning says: Considering the difficult position of the President of the United States, and his efforts to prevent the invasion of the British territory in North America, it would see with satisfaction some compliance with his request in behalf of the Fenians who had been convicted of treason and sentenced to death; but still it would concede no immunity in case of another invasion.

SPAIN.

Plot Discovered in Saragossa.
MADRID, November 12.—A plot has been discovered in the city of Saragossa, in consequence of which several arrests were made.

No Insurrection at Barcelona.
PARIS, November 12.—The report that an insurrection had taken place in Barcelona is untrue.

JAPAN.

The War Ended.
LONDON, November 12.—Telegraphic dispatches have been received which state that the war in Japan has ended.

Death of the Tycoon.
The report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Money Market.
LONDON, November 12.—Consols 89¼ for money. United States 5-20s, 69¼; Erie 52; Illinois Central, 77¾.

Liverpool Markets.
LIVERPOOL, November 12.—Cotton heavy. Middling uplands, 14⅞d. Sales of 8,000 bales.

FROM ROCHESTER, PA.

School and Church Improvements—Woolen Factory and Machine Shop Nearly Completed—The New Town of Beaver Falls Building up Rapidly—The New Flouring Mills—Accidents, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
ROCHESTER, Nov. 8, 1866.

A few days ago "Squaw Winter" sat down upon us, in her frail snowy mantle, and sounded her note of warning to prepare for the advent of the Old Chief. Her admonitions are not in vain. The tide of human pursuits is ever onward, and in the busy throng around us, all seem eagerly to be driving their varied enterprises to the ultimate, for which this fine Indian summer weather is very favorable. Instance the facts, that the citizens of New Brighton have just fitted up their public school with a new and improved system of heating by steam, which is arranged so as to admit a sufficient quantity of fresh air to render it healthful and pleasant, an improvement highly essential to the welfare of the rising generation, who ere long will be the "people," upon whose physical condition, the nation's prosperity greatly depends. This is said to be the only heater of this kind, now in use in the West, excepting one, in a Convent, in Wheeling, Va. The patent is owned by a Company of New York merchants. It is called "Gould's Patent Steam Heater."

The new Presbyterian Church (Old School) is in process of erection, at a cost of thirty or forty thousand dollars. Hon. B. R. Bradford, and Wm. P. Townsend, Esq., each donated seven thousand dollars, and Mr. Wm. Kennedy, and Messrs. Duncan and Edgar, each one thousand dollars to the enterprise. The balance has been subscribed in smaller sums by citizens.

The large new Woolen factory, being erected by Wild, Shields & Co., is near its completion. A new Machine Shop is also in process of erection by Dr. Tuttle, beside several business houses and private residences, combining both taste and elegance, have gone up during the present season.

The Variety store and News Depot, so long kept by Mr. Milo A. Townsend, has recently been purchased by Mr. Evan Pugh, who will continue the business on its former basis, and as heretofore the most important Eastern papers and Magazines and Pittsburgh journals. Prominent among the latter is the broad sheeted COMMERCIAL, which is steadily growing in favor with the populace, can always be obtained. Mr. Townsend has removed to New Jersey, where he is engaged with a company in forming a new settlement, the company having purchased four thousand acres of land, to be sold out in small quantities to suit purchasers.

The Methodist Protestant Church has employed a new minister in place of Dr. Reeves, retired.

The Union Sabbath school met last week in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Critchlow and Cowinoer, and also by several laymen. The meeting was very pleasing and interesting to all concerned.

Rev. Mr. Taylor's school for boys, and Mrs. Gantz's school for girls, are in successful operation, the latter with a larger number of pupils in attendance than usual.

Rev. Mr. McIlyar, of the M. E. Church, gave a lecture last week in the Fallston Hall, in opposition to Spiritualism. He was replied to, on Sunday evening last, by Dr. Wm. Garrard, but with what result I do not know.

The new town of Beaver Falls, on the opposite side of the Beaver river from New Brighton, being sold out by the Economy Society, under the agency of H. T. & John Reeves, has, since my last writing, made very rapid improvement. The Beaver Falls House, which has been opened by Mr. Glenn, for the accommodation of visitors and travelers, was a convenience very much needed. About twenty-five or thirty dwellings, some at a cost of four or five thousand dollars, and others at lower figures, have approached completion. The large mansion owned by Mr. Duncan (formerly the property of Mr. Patterson) has been repaired and fitted up in approved style.

Messrs. Waddle & Wilson are engaged in the construction of a building, 50 by 80 feet, and three stories high, for the manufacture of doors, window sash and frames, to be driven by two turbine wheels.

The large flouring mill, which will soon be in operation, to be driven by three turbine wheels, will, when completed, be the best in the West. The race is also being improved, made wider, so that boats can run to the manufactories, for commercial purposes.

The coal mines are being opened and promise a source of countless wealth to the owners, and are so situated as to be easy of access from the main street. Fire clay is also in great abundance. The water power is equal to New Brighton and Fallston combined. The lots are all held for sale, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Harmony Society at Economy, Messrs. Baker and Henrici, who have resources to push the enterprise forward to completion, and are determined to do so. They have had a large number of lithographs, showing the plot of the town, very finely executed, by a young artist, Mr. J. M. Wilcox, of your own city, which can be seen at the office of the Agents, in New Brighton. Many of the streets are named for the Society, as Economy, Harmony, Rapp, Baker, Henry (for Henrici) Gertrude, &c.

Further up the river, at the Adamsville or State Dam, is a large paper mill. The scenery at that place is very fine, and under culture and improvement, would be really grand. It is already romantic; immense rocks are lying on the surface of the ground, indicating some terrible convulsions of nature. At this mill, I regret to record, that a few days ago a little colored boy caught his hand under the cutting knife, and cut his three front fingers and thumb so badly that David Stanton, the attending physician, found it necessary to resort to amputation.

Last Saturday evening a brakesman on the passenger train from New Brighton to Homewood, while lighting the lamps, slipped and fell from the train, had part of his nose taken off, and his face very severely injured. His recovery is doubtful. He recently came from the East, and had but very lately obtained a situation.

On Wednesday a man by the name of Baker, living near Homewood, while cleaning his pistol, accidentally shot his wife. The ball passed under the arm of his little son. Mr. B. is greatly afflicted in consequence.

The young man, Mr. Johnson, of Rochester, Pa., who shot himself in the mouth while cleaning his gun, a few days ago, died to-day of his injuries. Had he survived he never could have spoken.

The Lutheran Synod, which recently met in this place, in addition to its other business, appointed a committee to correspond with other parties, and take steps necessary to the forming of a new Synod.

Yours, &c.,
LINWOOD.

A LETTER from Rome relates that an equestrian company was recently giving a performance in the mausoleum of Augustus, which, as is well known, has been converted into a theater, when the actors had the idea of organizing a sort of procession including a symbolical car decorated with various classical attributes, and in which was majestically seated a woman, her shoulders covered with a long blue mantle, and her head encircled with a crenelated crown. The spectators naturally supposed that the figure represented Italy or Venice, and broke out into cries of "Viva Italia!" "Viva Venezia!" The procession, in fact, had an immense success. Unfortunately, the Roman police did not share in the general enthusiasm. The theater was immediately ordered to be closed, and the company to leave Rome within three days.

"WELL," said an old gentleman the other day, "I have been forty-seven years in the business, and can say what very few men can after such an experience; for in all that time, my friend, I never disappointed but one single creditor." "Bless me, what an example for our young mercantile community!" replied the person addressed; "what a pity that time occurred. How was it?" "Why," responded the old gentleman, "I paid the debt when it became due, and I never in all my life saw a man so astonished as that creditor was!"

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Hiram V. Wilson, United States District Judge of the Northern District of Ohio, died in Cleveland on Sunday evening, 11th instant, at midnight, of consumption.

The schooner Washington, with ore for Cleveland, went ashore at that city on Sunday night. In rescuing her crew, three men fell from the life boat and were drowned. The vessel was not badly damaged.

Emily Campbell, an English woman recently arrived from the Old Country in an emigrant ship, threw herself into the North river, New York, on Saturday, with her newly born babe in her arms, in the hope of committing suicide. She was rescued. Poverty was the cause.

A subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the recent inundations in France, has been opened by Baron Balleau, the French Consul General, at his office in New York.

The New York *Tribune* says the official returns of the vote in Iowa will show the Republican majority in that State to be nearly 40,000.

The *Times* intimates that the sole object of General Sherman's mission to Mexico is to aid General Castelnau, sent out by the Emperor of France to superintend the evacuation by acting as the representative of this government possessed of authority to discuss questions at issue, and to speak for American interests.

It is said the New York Legislature will be called upon to make the excise law for New York still more stringent than it is.

The body of Francis McAbe was found in the North River, New York, Sunday. It is thought he was murdered.

Wm. Simpson, a druggist, doing business at 272 Eighth avenue, New York, committed suicide Sunday by taking laudanum. Intemperance was the cause.

The *Times's* Washington special says: Mr. Slounsker, Collector of the First District of Pennsylvania, about whose appointment so much strife took place last Spring, has come to grief. He has quarreled with those who were instrumental in obtaining his appointment, and will probably be succeeded by an acceptable man.

A *Tribune* special says: The Fourth Auditor has decided that after fifteen days from November 10th, all claims filed by the same claimant through different claim agents, shall be settled according to priority of date as heretofore. This is of special importance in claims for prize money.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Our relations with Prussia are being seriously considered in Cabinet Council.

There are indications that Chile and the Liberal Government of Mexico will immediately form a close alliance, and possibly the treaty will be a secret one.

STATE ITEMS.

J. H. Lenhart, Esq., late assessor of the Twentieth District and a victim of "my policy," has taken charge of the business department of the Meadville *Daily Republican*.

A carpenter engaged in rebuilding the Grant House, in Franklin, became so elated over the news that he had fallen heir to $30,000, left him by some relative in England, that he got on a "spree" and died with the delirium tremens on Friday, the 26th ult.

Mrs. Catharine Jackson, an aged colored woman, and by several years the oldest inhabitant of Pottstown, died on Saturday last. Her exact age is not known, but it was supposed to be about one hundred years. "Old Katy Jackson," as she was familiarly called, resided at that place in 1794, the year the great "Whisky Insurrection" occurred, and distinctly remembered to have seen General Washington there on his way to suppress it.

In the Select Council, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, it was shown that the first school district of Pennsylvania will require $1,020,105 for the year 1867. The Committee on City Property reported adversely to removing the old Penn mansion to Fairmount Park. A communication was received from gentlemen who tender to the city some ground in the vicinity of Fairmount Park, to prevent its becoming a dance house.

Jacob B. Tshudy, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Lititz, Lancaster county, died at his residence in that place on Thursday afternoon, in the sixty-first year of his age. Mr. Tshudy, at the time of his death, was one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster; a position which he had held for a number of years. He served as a member of the Board of County Auditors and Prison Inspector of that county for three years, by the people, and to the latter by the County Commissioners, to fill a vacancy. He was also at one time a member of the Board of Revenue Commissioners of this State.

Governor Curtin has appointed Colonel John A. Wright and Colonel James Worrell, two of the most eminent civil engineers of the State, as commissioners to examine the boom in the Susquehanna river at Williamsport, and report as to the expediency of granting the company to whom it belongs the additional privileges conferred by the bill passed by the last Legislature, and which is in the hands of the Executive. His action in the premises will be governed by the report of the commissioners.

C. W. Whistler has abdicated from the editorial chair of the Mercer *Press*. He says: The cause which has led to our withdrawal is one of finance—our pocket is too weak to publish a Democratic paper in Mercer county, either for the fun or the glory of the thing. Beside this, there is no reason for our withdrawal.

The "Boys in Blue," of Bloomsburg, Perry county, have organized an association. The officers elected are Col. Samuel Knorr, President; Captain William Silvers and Sergeant H. L. Sharpless, Vice Presidents; Captain M. Whitmoyer, Secretary; Lieutenant R. R. Pester, Corresponding Secretary; and J. W. Eyer, Treasurer.

A man and woman, who gave their names as Gracey, were arrested last week in Brookville, charged with the larceny of a buggy and pair of horses from Mr. J. S. Hart, of Bucks county. They were kept under guard at a hotel, and during the night the woman feigned sudden sickness, which induced the guard to leave them for the purpose of calling a physician. In his absence, Mr. Gracey tied sheets together and let himself down into the street, when he was not slow in making good his escape. Mrs. Gracey was then committed to prison for safe keeping, where she now now is.

Bears are plentiful in Forest county. Daniel Black, of Barnett township, in twenty-four hours' time, recently killed two deer and five bears, and wounded a sixth bear that escaped.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: "There lives a wine merchant up town whose political sentiments are intensely copperish. During the late campaign in this State our good German friend took occasion to bet many bottles, gallons, and finally, pipes of his best 'imported' on the city of Reading going for Clymer. It was considered a safe bet by all Democrats, yet there was not much trouble in finding takers among the Republicans, when such inviting stakes were offered. The wine merchant bet a very large quantity of the contents of his cellar, and, of course, lost in every instance. The joke of the matter is, the wine man has taken advantage of the 'De-Puy-Davis-Chairman-Democratic-County-Committee-Baby-Act,' and refuses to pay his bets. Democratic, isn't it?"

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

Arrangements are now being made to build, in the spring, another window glass manufactory in Zanesville.

The Ohio Board of Public Works, in their recent tour down the Muskingum, decided that the break in the dam at Marietta, and the locks at Beverly, cannot be repaired this season, owing to high water and unfavorable weather.

Mr. Joseph Hutcheson, a former resident of Madison county, and Cashier of the Franklin National Bank, has been elected President *pro tempore* of the Ohio State Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. John Andrews.

Hon. Wm. A. Whittlesey, for forty-five years a prominent citizens of Marietta, died on Tuesday afternoon last, at Brooklyn, New York, where he had gone for medical treatment. The deceased represented his district in the thirty-first Congress.

The first mill erected in Stark county, was built by Philip Slusser in 1807. The first whisky shop was opened in 1805.

The people of Trumbull county gave, in special ways, about one half million dollars to the support of the war.

In Warren building projects in contemplation for next summer propose to make Market street a solid block of brick and stone from Main to Liberty streets. The Trumbull National Bank and Mr. George Adams will erect the business houses on the lots now occupied by the small frames between the Vangorder and Patch blocks. Messrs. E. A. Smith, D. Baldwin and H. & W. Stiles, will build handsome three story rooms on the "burnt district," corner of Market and Liberty. The First National Bank will erect a new banking house on the site of their present building, while Messrs. Kinsman & Koehler will erect a two story marble ware room and shop on the lot south of the bank. Besides these named improvements the Methodist Episcopal Society expect to erect a new church edifice that, when completed, will be an ornament and a credit to the town.

The Mahoning *Register* says: It is said that the falling off in the demand for coal to supply the Western market, caused by the extensive opening of the mines in Illinois, and other Western States, will cause some of the firms most heavily interested in coal in this vicinity to erect manufacturing establishments to consume the products of their mines. We hope that this will be the case. If every ton of coal mined in our valley were used here instead of being shipped, our population and wealth would quadruple.

Mr. Matthew Watson, a coal merchant residing in Steubenville, died Friday, in Cleveland, from hemorrhage of the lungs, with which he was suddenly seized on the Monday previous.

General J. A. Garfield has returned home to Portage county, after an arduous political campaign in Illinois, Wisconsin and New York, during which he traveled 7,500 miles and delivered sixty-five speeches.

An Akron paper says: The centenary exercises at the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city on Sunday last were interesting in the extreme. The sum of $27,750 was contributed during the day for the erection of a new church at Akron. This, with the $25,000 donation a few weeks since, at a meeting in Canton for the endowment of a Professor's Chair in Mount Union College, by Lewis Miller, Esq., makes the centenary contributions of this city $52,750, and it should be so reported in making up the records of the year.

The Lake Superior Nut and Washer Company have enlarged their works, and propose to make a further addition to their buildings and machinery.

A DELIGHTED father in South Bend, Ohio, rushed into the Mayor's office, the other morning, and announced that during the previous night a fellow came stalking into his house stark naked, and remained there. Three policemen started on the run to oust the intruder. On making known their errand at the house, the nurse brought out the baby!

RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW ROUTE FROM CINCINNATI TO THE EAST.

A combination of the Marietta and Cincinnati, the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville, and the Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern Railroad Companies has been effected, for the purpose of opening a new route into Cincinnati from the East. The Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern Railroad Company has just been reorganized. Having secured the Sandusky and Dayton road, the new company joins hands with the Marietta and Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville road, to secure the right of way and build a new road from Dayton to Cincinnati, and from Morrowtown, on the line of the Little Miami road, to Madisonville, on the Marietta and Cincinnati road, thereby opening an independent route to the city, in order that the chain may be completed, and the three roads, that have heretofore been kept out in the cold, may have a chance to compete with other roads leading to the East and North. To open this route over two millions of dollars have already been paid in, the right of way has been secured, and the construction of the road will be commenced at once. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The opening of this road is established without a doubt, and it is expected that the road will be completed and trains running through to Sandusky by the 31st of December, 1867. Aid to build the road has been offered both at home and abroad, and in this connection we are informed that the Cleveland and Columbus road, which has been running for many years in friendly connection with the Little Miami road, has become somewhat offended with the latter concerning its connection with the Pan-handle route, and has proposed to combine with the new Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern road in the transaction of through business running from Cincinnati to Springfield over the Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern road, and thence over the Springfield branch of the Cleveland and Columbus road to Delaware, and thence to the lake shore at Cleveland.

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT AT NEW CASTLE.

The Lawrence *Journal* says: We notice that a large freight house is being erected at the Railroad depot, in West New Castle, in consequence of the increase of business on the roads terminating here. At each end of the building an extra story has been added, to be used for offices for the clerks and those connected with the roads. The building at the north end of the depot is intended for the transaction of the business of the Erie and Pittsburgh road, and that at the south end for the New Castle and Beaver Valley road. The transportation business at this point has become very heavy, far exceeding the expectation of those who projected the improvements. Extensive arrangements are now in progress for developing our mineral resources, which will throw an enormous amount of coal on the road to be transported next season. The coal now shipped over the road we presume, exceeds in tonnage all the other freight.

CONNECTING RAILWAY BRIDGES.

The massive stone and iron bridge that spans the Schuylkill river, above Girard avenue, Philadelphia, is fast approaching completion. The entire length of the bridge and abutments will be eight hundred and thirty-one feet. The bridge is being made at Altoona, Pa. The best of Pennsylvania iron and steel are used in its construction. It is fast approaching completion and will be forwarded to Philadelphia in a short time. Its appearance is like the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge near Gray's Ferry. The Connecting Railway Company are also constructing another bridge over the Reading Railroad, which runs along Pennsylvania avenue just above Fairmount Park. This bridge will have three arches similar in workmanship to that which spans the Schuylkill. At present there are one hundred and forty men employed upon the work. The Philadelphia *Press* says: The entire road, bridges, turn outs, &c., will be finished by the month of January coming, and then the travel will commence. The road switches off from the New York and Trenton railroad, near Frankford, and thence switches to the right and the left on the west side of the Schuylkill, thus connecting with the Pennsylvania railroad for the West, and the Baltimore road South. The length of the road is seven miles, and forms a connection by which freight and passengers can pass through Philadelphia either way from the East, West, North and South, without breakage, or even stopping. This road should not be confounded with the Junction Railway. Thos. Seabrook, Esq., is the contractor, and J. C. Wilson, the civil engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are at work making a connection with the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, at the foot of Locust street, Columbia, Pa.

—Mr. S. W. Mifflin has resigned the position of Chief Engineer of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, and Mr. Chas. McDonald has been appointed in his place. Mr. McDonald was formerly in the employ of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.

—The candidates for the permanent Presidency of the New York Central Railroad, as they now stand, are Wm. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, representing $8,000,000 of stock held by the express companies; Mr. Jos. K. Becker, representing Commodore Vanderbilt, and John V. L. Pruyn, representing Mr. Erastus Corning.

—The Columbia *Spy* says: The bridge over the Susquehanna, between Columbia and Wrightsville, which was destroyed by the rebels in June 1863, is soon to be rebuilt, much to the great advantage of the trade and commerce of Columbia. The right of way is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and when it came into their possession, it was thought that a new and substantial bridge would be built at once, but so far no visible steps to rebuild it have been made, and the result is that in the meantime a great portion of our trade from York county and elsewhere, will be cut off for some time to come. Let our people on both sides of the river make an effort to secure means of escape from this oppression. If the railroad company will not build up the bridge, let them sell it to company that will build it.

EARNINGS CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The following are the estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of October, 1866:

Freight.....$167,011 57
Passengers.....[illegible]
Miscellaneous.....5,700 00
Total.....$[illegible]
For October, 1865, freight, &c......[illegible]
Increase.....$ 15,243 28

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company purpose replacing the old wooden bridge over the canal at Mifflintown with a new and handsome wire one. They have already commenced work upon it.

Complimentary Testimonial to General R. C. Drum.

The following testimonial to Gen. R. C. Drum, on the eve of his departure from the Department of the Pacific for the East, will be read with interest. Gen. Drum is the brother of our well known townsman, Mr. Drum, at Park Brothers':

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9, 1866.

To BREV. BRIG. GEN. R. C. DRUM, ASS'T ADJ'T. GEN., U. S. A.—*Dear Sir:* We have learned with unfeigned regret of your intended departure by the next steamer, with every possibility of a protracted absence from California, in the discharge of official duties in the Department of the East.

This is an occasion your friends cannot suffer to pass without expressing to you their just appreciation of your official character as shown by the unswerving devotion to the demands of the high and responsible military office held by you on this coast.

With pleasure and pride we recall to mind the firm yet courteous manner in which these duties have been discharged by yourself, as well in peace as during the dark and trying period of our late national troubles. To good purpose and success did you labor in this behalf, as we well know, with honor to yourself and benefit to the country, for to your intimate knowledge of the character of the people of this Coast, together with your sound judgment in the execution of your delicate duties as the executive officer of the General Commanding, we feel that we are indebted in a great measure for the preservation of peace and harmony in this State during the late civil war.

In parting with you as we now do with sincere regret, we desire to express our high personal regard for you in your social as well as official character, and trust that you may find in your future sphere of usefulness as large a circle of ardent friends as those you now leave.

With kindest wishes for your future welfare and prosperity, we remain,

Your obedient servants and friends.

Signed by Frederick F. Low, Governor of California; H. P. Coon, Mayor of San Francisco; Ogden Hoffman, D. O. Mills, and one hundred and fifty of the most influential citizens of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 9, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: I have just received your letter expressing to me your flattering opinion of the manner in which I have performed my duty on this coast. I thank you earnestly and gratefully for this assurance of your esteem and of your satisfaction with my course during my residence among you.

Under the direction of that noble hearted gentleman and perfect soldier, General George Wright, whose wise and patriotic policy secured to this coast its peace and prosperity at a time when it seemed almost impossible to save it from the disturbances that were ravaging many of the other States, I strove to do my work faithfully, and with such an example as his before me, it would have been hard to fail.

I leave this coast with sincere regret. To me California will always be a well-loved home, and I have no hope more earnest than that I may be permitted to return to it—nowhere could I ever find more valued friends than those from whom I am about to part, or a land I could love better.

Believe me, imperfectly as I know how to express my entire approbation of your kind expressions of regard for me, I feel most deeply, and thank you in my heart better than I can in words.

I am, gentlemen, with sincere regret, your obedient servant,

RICHARD C. DRUM.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
GRAND COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA,
SAN FRANCISCO, October 9, 1866.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE UNION LEAGUE.

A further testimonial was presented by the Union League, as follows:

BREV. BRIG. GEN. R. C. DRUM, A. A. G., U. S. A.—*Sir:* The order which compels your departure from the Department of the Pacific to another field of duty, affords a fitting occasion for your colleagues in the Grand Council of the Union League for California, to express to you their high appreciation of your services, both as a soldier and a citizen, since your arrival on this coast, and especially during the dark days of the late civil war. Your connection with our Order dates from its organization in this State. During that period many exigencies arose, requiring the prompt and energetic action of our body. We ever found you a bold, zealous and patriotic co-worker. To your sound judgment and earnest patriotism are the people of California largely indebted for the tranquillity they have enjoyed. And now that you are to leave us, we have thought that it might be pleasant for you and your children, in after years, to know the estimation in which you are held by an organization that represented the Union cause in California during the days of our country's severest trial.

Be pleased, then, Sir, to accept this tribute of our high appreciation of your faithful and indefatigable services in behalf of the Union, and to be assured of our constant desire for your welfare wherever your future paths may lead. We have the honor to be your friends and obliged fellow-citizens. By order,

CHARLES L. TAYLOR,
Grand Vice President.

ALFRED BARSTOW, Grand Sec'y.

SERENADE.

The associate officers of the Department of California, and Gen. Drum's old associates and friends among the officers of the Department of the Pacific, and of the different regiments in service on this Coast, now in the city, paid the General a parting visit last evening, and at 9½ o'clock he was serenaded by the Second Artillery Band, at the Occidental Hotel. Certainly few officers have ever left our Coast with such testimonials of the esteem of our citizens, and his associate officers, as Gen. Drum.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

All Due to President Johnson.

Red Tape Diplomacy Ignored.

A. J. Writes a Familiar Letter to Napoleon.

Vindication of the Monroe Doctrine.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Pertinent to the departure of General Sherman and Minister Campbell on the Susquehanna, on Saturday for Vera Cruz, the *Herald* of this morning says that the mission of the former is to confer with the French General Castleneau, to supervise the transfer of authority, and to watch the American interests, and adds: The whole credit of this undertaking belongs to President Johnson and the Emperor Napoleon, and may be fairly divided between them, as we are informed that Mr. Johnson, more than a year ago, became satisfied that this Mexican imbroglio, if left to the red tape diplomatic correspondence then going on between Mr. Seward and Mr. Drouyn De Lhuys, would drag its slow length along to the end of the existing administration, without any other results than additional complications, and that accordingly some shorter road to a settlement was demanded. Satisfied upon this point, as we have been further advised, President Johnson resolved to take the matter into his own hands, and did so in a familiar letter to Napoleon, frankly setting forth the inflexible objections of the people of the United States to a European Government over Mexico in any shape, and that the removal of his Imperial establishment and the reinstatement of the Mexican Republic in the Mexican capital were indispensable to the maintenance of peaceable relations between France and the United States.

From the receipt of that familiar letter, Napoleon began fully to realize the necessity of his retirement from Mexico, and so began to consider the ways and means of a graceful compliance. The settlement contemplated, as we learn, embraces the full re-establishment of the Mexican Republic, and a treaty of peace and friendship with it on the part of France, including the payment of the indemnities or claims which were the cause of the original armed coalition of France, England and Spain. The United States will stand security for these indemnities, and will furnish the Republic of Mexico the funds to meet them, in consideration of the cession to our Government of the Northern mineral States or Departments of Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California, with the great gulf of California and all its commercial advantages.

But the grand feature of this settlement will be the practical vindication of the Monroe Doctrine of European non-intervention in the domestic affairs of the Independent States of this Continent; and from this settlement we may expect this doctrine to become the established law in this Hemisphere.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

People Perishing by Thousands.

HEART-RENDING SCENES

Little Prospect of Relief.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The *Times* correspondent gives the following interesting particulars of the great famine in India: A Calcutta paper of August 16th says, twenty thousand paupers from the famine stricken district, have inundated Calcutta, and the arrivals are reckoned at two hundred a day. We have on the highest authority, a frightful picture of the prevailing destitution, especially in Cuttack. It would be difficult to exaggerate the magnitude and extent of the calamity. All the accounts I have seen have underrated it. It is very difficult to obtain reliable statistics as to mortality from cholera and famine occasioned by it, but all that I have seen and heard has convinced me that it has been on a scale of frightful magnitude. There are still four long, dark months before us, though for a month past there has been some slight abatement in the distress. In the four districts of Balasore, Midnapoor, Suram and Tirhoot, over forty thousand non-laboring paupers were being daily relieved in the latter part of July, besides seven thousand who were able to make some return for food by working. A week later we find thirty four thousand daily relieved in Balasore and Midnapoor alone, while Pooree and Nudda add 17,000 more to the sad list. It is believed that in Cuttack the majority of the people must die before relief can reach them, while 1,000 persons a day were perishing at the single station of Balasore. A vessel, the Tubal Cain, which was bringing them food, was driven off by a storm, and compelled to throw overboard 1,500 bags of rice, but this is not all, and probably not the worst. The new crop of rice will soon be obtained, but it is likely to add a new source of danger, for, lacking other food, the poor people will devour it in its immature and unwholesome state, and a dreadful pestilence will probably thus be produced. Until the land can be covered with a net work of railroads and canals, there seems no escape from the frequent repetition of such calamities, and that day is far distant.

Another account says: When the famine was at its height, the starving poor, we are told, crowded into the streets of Calcutta, and it was estimated that no fewer than 20,000 to 25,000 starving people were wandering about the capital. At Mullick's Ghat, where the Bombay merchants raised a fund and distributed food, there was at one time 7,000 famishing applicants crowded up. They were described as placed in order upon an open space, waiting for the distribution. On one side nearly 4,000 Hindoos, each with a leaf platter before him, were scattered on the wet ground, hastily partaking of the scanty dole they received. On the other side were thousands of famishing Musselmen, ranged in like manner, and watching with silent and greedy eagerness the meal of their Hindoo brethren, and counting with bitter longings the minutes till their turns should come. Under the shelter of the Ghat crowded the women, girls and children. Outside the gates were hundreds and hundreds who had lost their chance till the next distribution, but over all a horrible dead silence, no chattering or converse, hardly a sound excepting when at intervals some wretch threw up his arms with an ejaculation to Heaven, wrung from him by the unappeasable pangs of hunger. More than this, officials wrote home descriptions of meeting dead bodies in every morning's ride; bodies lying in the road with the dogs eating them at leisure.

A Calcutta journal stated that in Balasore, having a population of twelve thousand, the deaths amounted to 300 a day, and on the Government demanding of its officials a report against the libel, the Collector of the District replied that on the 8th of August he had 235 deaths in the city; on the 9th 151, and for the week ending the 9th, 126 a day, the bodies sometimes remaining unburied for three days.

The province Orissa suffered the most severely, one paper declaring that 400,000 souls have perished in Maritime Orissa alone. Indeed, a telegram from India announces that half the population of Orissa have perished in the famine—that is, fully two millions and a half of people.

THE SPECULATIVE MANIA.

The Prices of Breadstuffs—Receipts at New York—Warning to Holders of Grain.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The *Express* contrasts the prices of breadstuffs with those ruling through the past six years, by which it appears that flour is now 12 per cent. higher than during the highest market, when gold was much higher than now, and adds: Although there may be no facts to warrant the present extraordinary price for breadstuffs, there is yet a cause for the advance, and that cause is the speculative mania. Western dealers hold back their produce, and the result is seen in the following receipts of flour and wheat at tide water from the opening of navigation to the close of October: Flour—barrels in 1866, 213,700; in 1865, 650,700; in 1864, 920,100. Wheat—bushels in 1866, 3,833,900; in 1865, 6,707,-800; in 1864, 13,426,600.

With these light receipts at the seaboard and within two or three weeks of the close of navigation, it is not surprising that the idea of a short supply for the winter causes extravagant speculation, but the grain holders look out and stand from under.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—The remains of ex-rebel General Hanson were interred at Lexington yesterday, after preliminary services here. No disturbance occurred.

McFerran, Armstrong & Co., one of six of our most prominent cotton merchants, to-day inaugurated a daily three o'clock afternoon cotton market by auction, whereby planters have the option to take the prices last offered. The affair turned out a splendid success. One hundred and twenty-five bales were offered and sixty-five sold at 31½@33c for Tennessee middling.

The Russian-American Telegraph Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—The bark Onward reports having left at Petropalowska, fifteen operators and contractors in the service of the Russian-American Telegraph Expedition. Ice had commenced forming when the Onward left, but the men were comfortably housed for the winter. The people of Petropalowska treat the party with great hospitality. Col. Bulkley started for Anadyr Bay August 2d, and is expected here during the present month. The Russian war steamer Varing left the same day for Nicholaefski, carrying Count Anasoff, the Russian Commissioner.

Letter from Governor Cummings, of Colorado.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—A letter published from Governor Cummings, of Colorado, denies the aspersions against him for giving the certificate of election to Mr. Hunt as Congressional delegate. He states that Hunt received a legal majority of the votes, the Board of Commissioners having counted for Chilcott, the candidate of the party anxious for the admission of Colorado as a State, the votes of a company of volunteers formed of rebel prisoners enlisted at Chicago, who had no right to vote.

THE FENIANS.

Circular from S. R. Spear.

THE TRIALS AT TORONTO.

William Duggan Acquitted.

Activity at Stephens's Headquarters.

Donations of Money and Arms.

Another Invasion of Canada Contemplated.

Instructions for Organization of Troops

NEW YORK, November 12.—Business is progressing very smoothly at the Stephens headquarters just now. Money and arms continue to flow in with increased rapidity. One United States regiment has contributed $381. Mr. Stephens has not yet taken his departure for Ireland.

The *World* believes that the Fenians contemplate a renewal of their movement against the British North American Possessions, and are making active preparations for another invasion of Canada. A circular is out in a letter of instructions to the Centre of each Circle in the country, giving directions as to the organization of infantry, artillery and cavalry regiments, the proper uniform for each corps, etc. It emanates from the headquarters of the Roberts branch of the Fenian Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, November 12.—S. R. Spear, Acting Secretary of War for the Fenians, has issued a circular urging the necessity of having a thorough military organization throughout the United States and Territories, and containing instructions for the formation of infantry, cavalry and artillery corps. Stephens is still in this city.

The *World's* Toronto special says: "The Vice Consul General for the United States at Montreal, Mr. Drummond, has made an application to the United States Government for the necessary means of defense of such citizens as will be tried there, and are without means of their own. A very large proportion of them are mere boys."

TORONTO, C. W., November 12.—The Court met at 12 o'clock to-day. From the paucity of spectators it was evident that the excitement which, during the past week has existed, regarding the Fenian trials, was considerably abated. The members of the Bar present were Hon. J. H. Cameron, R. A., Mr. Harrison, L. L. D., and J. McNab, for the Crown; and K. McKenzie, J. Fleming and Mr. Morphy for the accused.

At a quarter past 12 His Lordship took his seat on the bench. William Duggan was the first who was placed in the dock. He is a stout, able looking man, apparently between forty and fifty years of age.

Mr. McKenzie—I move, my Lord, in this case, to have the indictment quashed on the same ground as that relied on in the case of the Queen vs. O'Neill and others.

The prisoner exercised his right and challenged, through his counsel, thirteen jurors before a jury was empannelled.

Mr. McKenzie—Before my learned friend, Mr. McNab, opens the case, I would move the Court that it calls upon the Crown to select on what counts in the indictment they propose to try the prisoner; whether they elect him to be tried as an American citizen or a British subject. I think that this is the proper time to do so. I submit that the prisoner has a right to be tried on two distinct offences on the same indictment.

Mr. Harrison—My Lord, I submit that this is not a proper time to bring forward such an objection.

After a lengthy argument between counsel, His Lordship rejected Mr. McKinzie's motion.

Mr. McNab opened the case for the Cown in a short address. After the examination of witnesses, Hon. Mr. Cameron said, it being half past five, it would be better, perhaps, to reserve proceedings for the defense till to-morrow, and the jury could be locked up for the night.

A juryman asked whether there was any need for bearing evidence for the defense in the case. They were agreed that no case was made out.

The Judge said there would not.

Juryman—We are unanimously of opinion we must acquit the prisoner.

His Lordship—That disposes of it.

The clerk recorded and declared the verdict "not guilty."

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said: William Duggan, the jury found you not guilty, and I think properly, so you have received a character in three brief words which state you are an honest, hard drinking, hard working man. Contract that character, if you can, and be in future an honest, hard working man, and still be tried. Now you are at liberty.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—At one of the Fenian circles in this city resolutions were adopted, among which was the following:

Resolved, That we dare the Government of Canada to carry the sentence of death into execution upon the convicted Fenians in Toronto, and pledge ourselves to effect retaliation by every means in our power.

A letter was also read from Captain Thomas H. O'Brien, confined in Dublin Prison, declaring his intention never to accept terms offered by the British Government to secure his freedom.

A WAIL FROM RICHMOND.

The Whig on the Elections—The West no Better than New England—Defeat of the Amendment Certain.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The following is the Richmond *Whig's* leader on the late elections:

Just as we thought; just as we said they would do, the Radicals have swept the North, and in that word we include the West, which seems to rival New England in Radicalism. We are accustomed to distinguish the Western from the Northern States by kind, almost tender, phrases, and to expect from them manifestations of conservatism not looked for in the former. We will not be apt to do so hereafter. The West is thoroughly imbued with the rancorous spirit of Radicalism. Some of the heartiest haters and bitterest persecutors of the South are from the Western and Northwestern States, such as Wade, Schenck, Shellabarger, Julian, Grimes, &c. With the exception of Maryland and unflinching little Delaware, which always thinks and acts for itself, the whole North has gone just as we expected—for itself against the South, against the Union, and against the Constitution. Not even could the heavy conservative majority in New York City redeem the State of New York. The majorities in the rural districts more than counterbalanced it. We are happy to be able to say that the spirits of our people do not appear at all depressed by the results of these elections. They expected nothing else, and are, therefore, not disappointed. The indications are that the Northern sectional party has rather lost than gained. It had already reached that position in which it had everything to fear, little to hope. It could not expect to increase its power by new accessions, but had cause to apprehend the losses and gliding away of its strength. Radicalism may be said to have attained its culminating point, and henceforward its course will be downward. The effect of these elections upon the fate of the Constitutional Amendment is the interesting point of inquiry. The fidelity of Maryland and Delaware to conservatism has, as far as we can judge, sealed the fate of that amendment. It required but ten States to defeat, and we now have fourteen arrayed against it.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Important Railroad Case—Union Majority in Missouri 20,000 to 25,000.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—An injunction at the instance of Morris, Jessup & Co., of New York, has been served upon Governor Fletcher and railroad companies, to prevent them from selling the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, for the benefit of the State. The petitioners for the injunction hold three hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars in bonds of said road, secured by two deeds of trust, and they claim the only right the State has in the road it that of a mortgage and subject to ordinary qualities and limitations of such instrument. The case will come before the United States Circuit Court at the April session.

Eighty counties in this State give an official and reported radical majority of 14,500. The counties to hear from will probably increase it to between twenty and twenty-five thousand.

The King of Holland to Join the German Confederation.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A London letter says: There seems little reason to doubt that the King of Holland will join the North German Confederation. There is a strong party in the country which are not only willing but anxious to transfer the government of the country to Prussia, and its if members can do no more, they can at least induce the King to resign his pretensions to the government of Luxemburg. Since 1839 that Duchy has formed part of the German Bund, and has been garrisoned by Prussian troops. Not a single Dutch soldier has ever occupied this fortress, and to all intents and purposes the place was a part of Germany in agreement with the provision of the Congress of Vienna.

Lynch Law in South Carolina—Negroes Hung.

BRANCHVILLE, S. C., November 12.—The negroes who killed Mrs. Garvin and daughter, near Orangeburg, were hung on Saturday by the citizens. The freedmen of the vicinity were so incensed against the perpetrators of the outrage that they wanted to burn the murderers, but were prevented by the whites.

From Boston.

BOSTON, November 12.—Interesting and impressive farewell services were held this afternoon on board the missionary ship Morning Star, a vessel built with the means raised by 150,000 children of the American Sabbath Schools. The services were witnessed by over two thousand persons.

A JUROR SEIZED WITH DELIRIUM TREMENS.—In the Philadelphia Criminal Court on Thursday, after a delay caused by the absence of two important witnesses, the case of the State vs. William A. McGuire, charged with the murder of Maggie Beat, was about to be resumed when it was discovered that one of the jurymen had been attacked with delirium tremens during the night, and at the time of the opening of court he imagined that rats were eating his body and that his tongue was composed of worms. After medical evidence as to his condition was given, the court discharged the jury. On Friday the case was called up, when defendant's counsel plead once in jeopardy and *autrefois acquit*, which pleas were not sustained, and McGuire was a third time arraigned and his trial proceeded with.

"LINCOLN" SHEEP.—Some days since three "Lincoln" sheep arrived at Columbus from Lincolnshire, England, where they were purchased by Mr. Klippart during his recent visit to Europe. The *Journal* says that they are fine specimens of what the stock men call "old fashioned Secretary," and were objects of much attention among sheep fanciers.

MEXICO.

Arrest of General Ortega.

He Protests Against such Treatment.

Canales Still at Matamoras.

Juarez Orders Him to Surrender to Tapia.

BROWNSVILLE, November 8.—General Ortega and suite arrived at Brazos on the 3d, but were arrested by the military authorities and afterwards permitted to return to New Orleans, but remained at Brazos. A protest from General Ortega and the members of his Suite appears in the Rio Grande *Courier* of this morning. The General first refers to the guarantees under which he came—guarantees which he claims in their scope tacitly admit his proper political character as the Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic. He then recites the acts accompanying and including his arrest, and protests, first, against the violation of the individual guarantees given by the law of this country to foreigners traveling therein; second, in the name of, and as President of the Mexican Republic, as constituting an indirect interference by armed force of the United States in the solution of a local Mexican question; and third, against any act, direct or indirect, which attempts to impose upon the people of Mexico the factional government of Don Benito Juarez.

I am satisfied that the policy here will be hereafter much more active in support of Juarez, and that at least a strong moral influence will be exerted to settle the troubles over the river.

MATAMORAS, November 6.—Canales still holds the city. On the afternoon of the 2d, a courier arrived here from Juarez, bearing a peremptory order for the surrender of the city to Tapia. After holding a council of his officers, Canales consented to surrender on the following conditions, viz: The troops to pass beyond the State of Tamaulipas; all the acts of Canales's administration to be declared valid; no one to be prosecuted for political acts since the 12th of August; Canales to remain in command of the troops. These conditions Tapia styled unworthy of notice, and stated that he should attack the town at an early day. Canales continues to exact money from the people.

Musical Novelty—Monitor Piano.

The latest invention of the great New York piano makers, Steinway & Sons, is their patent "resonator," which by compressing the sounding board almost doubles the vibratory qualities of the wood, and the logical result is the production of a tone which, for purity, vocal continuousness and luscious sweetness is positively indescribable. Another most valuable improvement, the "double iron frame," is applied to their *upright* Pianos. In addition to the usual iron frame, there is a second one at the back of the instrument, both forming one solid, compact piece of casting. The durability and strength of these instruments is necessarily immense, and their iron clad case has won for them the significant appellation of "*Monitor*" among the Pianos. Their capacity to stand in tune is commensurate to their general staunchness, requiring, it is said, but one tuning in two years. The exterior of these instruments is exceedingly prepossessing, being of polished rosewood, with tastefully carved ornaments of ebony on scroll legs, and delicately traced fret work on crimson silk ground.

This is what the ladies would term a perfect *love* of a piano—a charming ornament in parlor, *boudoir*, or sitting room, and occupying the smallest possible amount of space.

A choice specimen of the kind personally selected at the factory by H. Kleber, and purchased by a gentleman of our city, will, by permission of the owner remain on exhibition for a few days at the warerooms of H. Kleber & Bro., who are the wholesale Western Agents for the Steinway manufacture.

Jeff. Davis to be Made Comfortable.

A correspondent, a few days ago, visited Carroll Hall, a spacious building within Fortress Monroe, erected originally to accommodate the officers on duty but lately made noteworthy as the prison house of Jefferson Davis. A number of men were engaged in removing the iron bars from the windows, and making other alterations to contribute to the comfort of Mr. Davis. That interesting person and his family intend to take up their quarters within the Hall. A suite of rooms will be set apart for the Davises, and they will need a large reception parlor to accommodate the visitors who go to sympathize with, and stare at, Jefferson Davis.

How unlike Andersonville is all this!

A WRITER to the London *Athenæum* complains of the destruction that threatens Stonehenge. Vandal tourists are constantly breaking off and carrying away specimens; and the drivers of carriages allow their vehicles to stand too close to the "jolly stones," abrading them seriously with the naves of the wheels. Protection is called for, and if Sir Edward Antrobus, on whose land the monuments are, refuses it, the Blackmore Museum at Salisbury offers to take the matter in hand.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATER—VESTVALI.—The play of "Gamea; or the Hebrew Mother," is one of a series, written by a German dramatist of Jewish extraction, for the purpose of vindicating the human nature of his own race, and showing to our own enlightened generation how despitefully that race was dealt with in times not very long gone by. It is difficult for the people of the United States to understand the hideous forms of prejudice and persecution to which the chosen people were subjected, almost everywhere in Europe, until within a comparatively recent period. They were looked upon as outcasts, accursed of God, and fit only to be spurned and spit upon by all Christian men.

The besotted, yet fearful hatred of them that inspired the lower classes was only equalled by the insulting contempt of those in whom education, to some extent, neutralized superstition. In Catholic countries this feeling still smoulders beneath the outward appearance of civility which the laws enforce, and, elsewhere, it is quite extinct. Even in England, so lately as fifteen years ago, a Jew could not occupy a seat in Parliament—though he was a Rothschild, and he returned there several times by immense majorities for the city of London. There is only one way in which we can bring ourselves to comprehend this singular antipathy, and that is by trying to analyze the attitude which a preponderating class among ourselves has assumed toward the colored American of African descent.

"Leah, the Forsaken," is the best piece of this distinctive type, that has ever been translated for the American stage. "Gamea," however, is the most sensational and effective. Madame Celeste has played it under the title of "The Woman in Red," but her version is not so good a one as that given us by Vestvali. This representative of female loveliness upon its most magnificently developed scale commenced an engagement in "Gamea" at Mr. Henderson's Theater last evening. The public had previous opportunities of seeing how admirably she performed the part, when she was here last season, and they proved how favorable was the impression she then created by filling the house up to the limit of comfort. Vestvali is unquestionably an accomplished actress. She possesses fire and energy, tempered with sufficient sense of what is due to art to always keep her within well regulated bounds of demonstration. Her pantomime has not the subtle delicacy of Celeste's, but it is, nevertheless, wonderfully impressive, and, in some scenes, of far more force in conveying to an audience the intended meaning of the situation. She repeats "Gamea" two or three times more. We hope we are not to have too much of it, though; for there are far more attractive characters in which we are anxious to behold her.

OPERA HOUSE.—MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.—Criticisms of "Hamlet," or of any actor's performance in it, have become wearisome. We wish tragedians would vary their opening nights a little, and not invariably select this play as the medium through which to make a first impression. But they all will insist upon it, until we get tired of comparing them. We can, however, say of Mr. Davenport that comparisons in his case are scarcely possible. He and Barry Sullivan are so much better than any Hamlets we have had here of late years, that we can find little left to do concerning them, except to choose some appropriate form of eulogy.

Mr. Davenport appeared last night under disadvantages which a day or two of partial rest will remedy. Within but a few hours of the time for rehearsal in the morning he arrived here, after a fatiguing journey from Boston. Then came the usual struggle of new-comers with our trying atmosphere of mingled smoke and moisture, and the tedium and worry of the forenoon's necessary drill. No wonder that his voice—usually so musical and exquisitely modulated—was hoarse and cloudy; that, in the earlier acts, he had to save his energies for the task upon them that he knew was coming; that the spirit he was wont to show could scarcely be maintained throughout.

And yet how finished and scholarly, and conscientious an interpretation of what Shakespeare seemed to have imagined his "Hamlet" was, notwithstanding all these drawbacks. Who, that we can call to mind, could rival it? Not the young men who have learned from him. Not Edwin Booth, whose flashes of genius are obscured by painful eccentricities. There are parts of the character that he seems to have studied and sounded the philosophical depth of with a marvellous acumen; and the result, to all who comprehendingly appreciate this phase of histrionic faculty, is the same kind of unalloyed delight that we experience at the unlooked for discovery of a hidden treasure.

Yet Mr. Davenport is not what is called a great actor. He is simply, unexceptionally good. He never played anything badly, unless he felt compelled to rant in it. Even though we find fault with his "Othello," it is only in the passages demanding power of lungs and muscular exertion. In the tender scenes he has with "Desdemona," and when the first pangs of jealousy unman him, we have to admit his surpassing excellence. We hope he will have sufficiently recuperated by this evening to do perfect justice to himself and to sustain a reputation which has rarely be unequalled on the American or English stage.

MR. MARLOWE'S "RICHARD."—At the afternoon performance, given at the theater on Saturday afternoon, the last act of "Richard the Third" was played, a Mr. Sidney Marlowe appearing in the monopolizing character. It was the first time he had ever attempted a part of any prominence, and he naturally felt a more than ordinary degree of nervousness. But he proved that he had an unconventional and quickly effective conception of the part, and that he possessed all the physical qualifications to successfully embody his ideas. He has a handsome and expressive face, a strong, sonorous voice, and gave evidence that he will be graceful and unembarrassed in almost every action, when practice and familiarity in facing the ruthless criticism of the gallery had endowed him with more confidence. He received the heartiest and most genuine applause we ever heard bestowed upon an initial attempt.

AIMS' VARIETIES.—The celestial pyrotechnics, we were scientifically told to expect last evening, never could have coruscated so brightly as the galaxy of stars, that Manager Aims reveals to a bewildered crowd of spectators, every evening at the Varieties. Of course the place is crowded.

THE SANFORD TROUPE.—A large audience was in attendance at Masonic Hall last evening, to witness the performance of Sanford's Minstrel Company. The company, though not so numerous, is far superior to many more pretentious minstrel parties we have had here. The vocalization is quite pleasing, while the funny acts by Sanford, Harrison and others are most amusing. They perform again this evening, giving a new programme.

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CITY MATTERS.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Match in the Seventh Ward.

A closely contested game of base ball was played on Saturday, between the Star of the East and the Star of the West, both clubs of the Seventh ward, resulting in the victory of the former by two runs. Following is the score:

STAR OF THE EAST.	R.	STAR OF THE WEST.	R.
Doll, c.	5	Finn, c.	4
Finn, 1	[illegible]	Hassett, p.	6
McClain, s.s.	2	Berrey, s.s.	3
Grame, 1st b.	4	[illegible]urtin, 1st b.	6
Curtin, 2d b.	5	[illegible]orton, 2d b.	0
McIlury, 3d b.	1	[illegible]sh, 3d b.	2
Stephens, l.f.	1	[illegible]ers, l.f.	1
Stephens, c.f.	1	[illegible]inn, c.f.	3
Lewis, r.f.	1	[illegible]e, r.f.	0
Total	27	Total	25

Umpire—J. Corbett.
Scorers—For the Star of the East, A. Patterson; for the Star of the West, E. Lee.

Match in Uniontown.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
UNIONTOWN, Pa., November 12, 1866.

A match game of base ball was played between the first nines of the Vigilant club, of Merritstown, and the Vantage, of this place, on Saturday the 10th inst., on the grounds of the Vantage, resulting in a victory for the Vantage. This is the sixth match which the Vantage boys have played, five of which they have won. The batting of the Vantage on this occasion excelled all their former efforts. They made twelve home runs, and one ace. Lynn struck a ball to center field, one hundred and thirty yards on the fly, which was stopped by a fence, one hundred and forty yards from home base. Can the Enterprise beat it?

The score stands as follows:

VIGILANT.	O.	R.	VANTAGE.	O.	R.
1 Beeson, s.s.	3	2	1 Moore, c.f.	3	8
2 Wilson, c.f.	4	0	2 Schutterly, s.s.	4	11
3 Porter E., B. c.	3	0	3 Cooper, p.	1	12
4 Gilmore, r.f.	2	1	4 Beall L. R., 2d b.	2	11
5 Miller, 1st b.	4	0	5 Bally, 3d b.	3	9
6 Harford, 2d b.	2	1	6 [illegible], 1st b.	3	9
7 Porter C. A., p.	2	0	7 Boyd, c.	4	9
8 Owens, l.f.	4	0	8 Beall, l.f.	4	9
9 Van Kirk, 3d b.	3	1	9 Lynn, r.f.	3	9
Total	27	5	Total	27	88

	Vigilant		Vantage	
Home Runs	Vigilant,	0	Vantage,	12
Passed balls	"	12	"	3
Fly catches	"	5	"	6
Missed Fly catches	"	6	"	1

Time 2 hours and 40 minutes.
Umpire—J. G. Johnston.
Scorers—Vigilant, Capt. W. S. Craft, Vantage, J. D. Ramsey. "R."

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—D. P. Harr complained yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Wm. Sanders, charging him with larceny. Harr states that he went into a barber shop in the Fifth Ward to get shaved. Sanders picked up his (Harr's) coat and returned it in a few moments, and the prosecutor upon examining it discovered that two dollars had been abstracted from the pocket. He therefore entered suit against Sanders for stealing the money. The accused was arrested and committed to jail, in default of $300 bail, for a hearing to-day. He managed to procure bail during the day and was released. Joseph Ganz charged Victor Hood with larceny as bailee, alleging that the defendant, while acting as bailee for him, converted seven dollars to his own use. The parties reside in Allegheny. A warrant was issued. John Newmyer was charged with keeping a ferocious dog, on oath of Geo. Rosier. The prosecutor states that his daughter Mary, aged five years, while passing the house of the defendant in Pitt township, on the 4th inst., was set upon by the dog and severely bitten. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing. Thomas L. Williams charged Ann McCarty and Hannah Morrison with surety of the peace, in using insulting, abusive and threatening language towards the prosecutor's wife. They reside in Bank alley, at the foot of Townsend street. Warrants were issued.

BEFORE ALDERMAN LYNCH.—Thomas W. Jones lodged two informations against Barbara Disher before Alderman Lynch, of the Third ward, yesterday, charging her with malicious mischief and surety of the peace, alleging that she broken open a door in his dwelling in Redoubt alley, First ward, and then seizing a poker threatened to strike him with it. She was arrested and held to bail for a hearing on both charges. James Harrigan preferred two charges of surety of the peace against Sarah Owens, one for threatening to strike him with a brick, and the other for threatening to knock off his wife's head. Sarah then entered a cross-suit against Ann Harrigan, James's wife, for assault and battery, alleging that she spat in her face. They all reside in the Eighth ward. Hearings will be had in all the cases. William Cross was charged with false pretense, on oath of C. Wehrung. Wehrung alleges that Cross, who peddles ink, entered his saloon, on the corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, and succeeded in borrowing three dollars from him, stating that Alderman Lynch had authorized him to get that amount from him (Wehrung), when the 'Squire states is a falsehood. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—James Nesbit appeared yesterday before this magistrate and complained against George Moore, for larceny. Nesbit is employed as gardener by Edward Rahm, Esq., at East Liberty, and charges Moore with having stolen from the premises a saddle and britchen, valued from $15 to $20. A warrant was issued for Moore's arrest. Andrew Wilson was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Charles Lindsay, by knocking the latter down, kicking him and otherwise abusing him. The parties both board in the Fifth ward. A hearing was had in the case of Thomas M. Little, charged with embezzlement on oath of William Arnold, which resulted in the dismissal of the case, and the prosecutor was required to pay the costs.

IMPORTANT OIL INVENTION.—A number of our citizens were yesterday surprised at the workings of the models of the Adjustable Hydraulic Tubing, exhibited by the patentee at No. 7 Hancock street. It was surprising to see so great an effect produced by such small means, without fire, steam, engine, pump, blower or other contrivance for elevating oil from the earth. Contrary to any other plan, the deeper the wells the quicker the oil is obtained. All oil men, as well as others interested in scientific improvements, should see these instructive models in operation. They will be exhibited to-day only, as to-morrow they will be removed to the Oil regions.

ROBBERY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.—On Saturday night, the office of A. W. Pollock, Esq., Treasurer of Washington county, was entered by thieves, the safe blown open, and four hundred dollars in paper money and five thousand dollars in United States Government bonds stolen. Information of the robbery was telegraphed to Mr. Hague, Chief of the police force, of this city, who instituted a search for the thieves, but they have as yet avoided detection. It is to be hoped that the scoundrels will be apprehended to-day.

TO CARRIERS.—A good route for sale on the COMMERCIAL in Allegheny and Manchester. Apply at this office between three and four o'clock P. M.

Sight Restored—A Remarkable Cure by Dr. Aborn.

I certify for the benefit of those who may be suffering with sore eyes, that I was attacked with disease of both eyes some two years ago. I was led into the rooms of Dr. Aborn, at the Merchants' Hotel, three weeks ago. At the time, I was suffering most excruciating pain and totally unable to open my eyes. The skillful Doctor has entirely cured me; so that I was able to resume my business the middle of last week. I would adjure all who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any affection of the eye, to call upon Dr. Aborn.

FRANK CASE, Temperanceville.

The Burning Springs—Alleged Murder.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The individual suspected of the murder of A. C. Temple, at Burning Springs, and signing himself Robert S. Steinway, professes to be a member of the celebrated Piano manufacturing firm of Steinway & Sons, New York. As the intimate personal friends of the Messrs. Steinway, we desire to inform the public that the firm of Steinway & Sons not only does not include a Robert S. Steinway, but that the elder Steinway, the founder of the house, never had a son whose name was Robert S. The wonderful success of the firm in their legitimate business, Piano making, precludes the necessity (and possibility) of any member thereof indulging in any quixotic oil-smelling excursions.

H. KLEBER & BRO.

Economy in Gas.

This highly desirable object is attained by the use of the patent gas saving apparatus, applied by the Pittsburgh Gas Saving Company, of which Mr. Robert Christy is the Secretary. Many of the large gas consumers in this city have availed themselves of this invaluable attachment, and we believe great success has attended its introduction.

The office is at No. 2 Merchants' Hotel, Smithfield street, and the company's advertisement may be seen in our columns.

WM. A. HERRON, Esq., thus expresses his opinion of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs:

The Cabinet Organ I purchased from you about eighteen months ago, gives the greatest satisfaction to my family and friends, who are all charmed with its sweet melodious tones. I recommend the Mason & Hamlin above all others. WM. A. HERRON, Pittsburgh.

This organ was purchased from Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, the only agent in this city for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Go thou and do likewise.

Editorial Notices.

"We prefer the Wheeler & Wilson for family use."—*Tribune.*
"They are the favorites for families."—*Times.*
"The Wheeler & Wilson has no rival."—*Scientific American.*
"We have used others and find this the best."—*United Presbyterian.*

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $1. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York.

ANNA CORA RITCHIE says: "I find the Wheeler & Wilson machine invaluable. I have used it a year and it has never been out of order." Sole agency for this celebrated machines is at 27 Fifth street.

MARRIED:

TAYLOR—McCLEERY—On Thursday evening, November 8th, 1866, by the Rev. Squire, Dr. JAMES TAYLOR, of Coultersville, to Miss JOSEPHINE McCLEERY, of this city. No cards.

CHOPPING.
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN CHOPPED, and MALT SIFTED AND CHOPPED for Maltsters and Brewers.
A. BALLOU,
170 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1866.

STANTON AS A SCAPE-GOAT.

The tendency of human nature to try and get out of difficulty, by putting the blame of a foolish or criminal action on some one else, seems to be so universal and of such unfathomable antiquity as to lead us to imagine it must be, like self-preservation, an almost unconscious instinct. From the small boy—caught in the act of cracking nuts in school, and deprecating the descent of up-lifted cane, with his "please, sir, it wasn't me, sir; it was BILL SMITH, sir;" up to the President of the United States—who, proved to have been accessory before the fact to wanton riot and bloodshed, pitifully exclaims, "please, good people, it wasn't me; it was EDWIN STANTON, good people!"—it would certainly appear that the first impulse to avert merited wrath and chastisement is, if possible, to fasten conscious guilt upon an eligible scape-goat.

ANDREW JOHNSON has used all the influence at his command to do this in the matter of the New Orleans massacre. Through his henchmen of the subsidized press he has done his best to impress the public mind with the belief that, had Mr. STANTON shown him, at the time, a dispatch dated July 28th, and sent to the War Department by Major General BAIRD, the riot would never have happened. Of course, statements to this effect have been eagerly swallowed, brought forth again and constantly returned to by all the Democratic, Johnsonian and reconstructed papers from Maine to Louisiana. There are thousands, who are thoroughly convinced of its correctness, and whom no amount of verified contradiction could affect. Yet, let all unprejudiced persons, who value fact and do not delight in electioneering falsehood, see how plain a tale can put this libel down. So much of justice would be due to Mr. STANTON, were he bad and scheming and unscrupulous as his worst enemies declare him to be; but when we know how proved a patriot he is; how he shed abuse during the war and doubt and calumny since—as Monitors shed shot, or let Greek fire burn harmlessly upon their decks—his defense should be a matter of personal concern to all who are not beyond the reach of reason and of truth.

The Washington *Republican*—chosen handbill of the White House—asserted that ANDREW JOHNSON was ignorant of what was going on in New Orleans; that the Presidential innocent never imagined for a moment there was any likelihood of an outbreak, and that, if he had, he would have authorized such measures as would have precluded the chance of a serious disturbance. To characterize this as a constructive lie would be to speak feebly. It is one of those wilful, deliberate perversions which should forever place the *Republican* without the pale of decent journalism. ANDREW JOHNSON was acquainted with every preliminary circumstance connected with the affair before General BAIRD's dispatch reached Mr. STANTON at all. On July the 27th Lieutenant Governor VOORHEES and Attorney General HERRON, of Louisiana, telegraphed to the President, that the Convention was to assemble and was countenanced by Governor WELLS. Next day—the 28th, and the same day that General BAIRD's dispatch was dated—they forwarded an incendiary announcement, to the effect that the negroes had been called upon to arm themselves; that he—ANDREW JOHNSON—had been "bitterly denounced by DOSTIE and others;" that the arrest of members of the Convention was contemplated, and that a "process could not be served without the certainty of a riot." That afternoon the Executive replied; "The military will be expected to sustain and not to obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the Court." An hour or two later, he sent over the wires his well known and outrageous threatening admonition to Governor WELLS.

And not only is the President's knowledge of what was taking place, his hostility to the Convention and his complicity with the red-handed rowdies and their influential instigators thus established; but it can be clearly shown that the endeavor to make Mr. STANTON in the smallest degree responsible was as wicked a fraud in design as it was clumsy in execution. The *Republican* went deeper into the mire than it had any need to. It might have fouled its hands to its heart's content, without plunging in head over heels. For example, it says that "STANTON never sent General BAIRD's dispatch to the President until weeks after the riot." Now newspaper files will enable any one to ascertain that the dispatch was published within a few days of its receipt; and, if ANDREW JOHNSON did not ask Mr. STANTON to show it him we have so much additional evidence of his acquaintance with all that was transpiring, and cause enough to account for his singular lack of curiosity.

THE THIRD SECTION.

We are inclined to believe that the opposition to the Constitutional Amendment in the Southern States is rather that of a class than of the great body of the people. We hear what this and that official person says on the subject, and what the local politicians think about it, and that is all we do hear. This is the class of persons who have been most violent against the United States Government during the rebellion. Our belief, as above stated, rests mainly in the fact that the opposition is directed almost exclusively against the *third section*, which declares those *individuals* incapable of holding office under the United States or under any State, who, having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, as Federal or State officers, have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same.

The importance of this section to the great body of the people in the Southern States is far less than that of the first and second sections, and to these we see little or no objection raised, but that which touches faithless and ambitious politicians in their only sensitive point raises their despairing outcries against it. The opposition may be said to be more sentimental than argumentative. So far as there is any argument in the case, it goes to show the loyal people of the Union that instead of yielding to pathetic and sentimental appeals, they should be the more resolute in insisting on this article. They say it is cruel to require the people to ratify a law that disfranchises their public men for doing what they approve of their having done. That is, they still adhere to the right of rebellion, and have no other regret for their past attempt but its failure. If this be so, it offers a good reason, coming from themselves, for any delay in restoration, that their opposition to the Amendment may occasion.

The show of indignation against this article is altogether absurd, as seen from our stand point. It wholly ignores the criminality of the individuals concerned, and regards the Amendment as imposing disabilities upon innocent persons. The fact, however, is, that it only leaves them in a position of their own choosing. They abandoned their allegiance to the United States of their own accord. But by forfeiting their rights and privileges, they did not escape from their obligations. Their taking the oath of allegiance to another and a hostile Government, and their waging war for four years against the United States, are evidence enough of their will in the case. But the United States did not consent to their release from the duty in citizens. The number of persons implicated and the fearful magnitude of the crime do not make the case essentially different from that of any other offense against the laws which is visited with ignominious penalty including disfranchisement, and their subjugation to authority does not necessarily involve their restoration to privileges. The nature of these crimes, necessarily embracing great danger to the state, affords ample grounds for their exclusion from office, whose obligations, taken under the solemnity of an oath, they have wilfully and wickedly violated, to the immense damage of the country.

The decision contemplated in the third section, therefore, we deem every way creditable to the wisdom and clemency of the Government. It is, at least, an indication that the loyalty and discretion of the people who have indorsed it, are not careless to the dignity of the nation, nor utterly improvident for its future safety. Those disturbers of the country who have filled it with sorrow and slaughter, cannot complain of the severity of measures which only leaves them in the position that they chose, without inflicting the heavier penalty that they have incurred.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The office of School Director, we believe, does not rank high among mere politicians, but it is, nevertheless, one of the most important in the country. It is not an office made attractive by emolument or by honor, of which it has not half as much as it should have, but as a trust, connected with the subject of popular education, its importance can scarcely be overrated. In proportion as we estimate the education of the rising race who are to control the affairs of the country in future years, so will we estimate an office which is so closely connected with it, and which must exert upon it an influence for good or for evil.

The school law of Pennsylvania gives to directors almost absolute power over education as conducted in the public schools. They have the authority to elect the County Superintendent, under whose supervision the system is conducted, and by whom teachers are to be examined and certified as competent; they appoint the teachers in the several districts, and can dismiss them at pleasure; they fix the amount of their compensation; they prescribe the studies to be pursued in the schools, and decide what books shall be used; and they determine how long the schools shall be kept open in the year, week and day. And we are not aware that there is any available appeal from their decisions, in ordinary cases.

The office being such, with functions so important, in consequence of their bearing on the education of by far the greater number of our children and youth, every considerate person will see the necessity of having it filled by persons qualified to understand, and disposed to perform the highly imprtant duties. The very best men in every township and ward should be elected School Directors. Political party and ecclesiastical denomination should have no influence in the choice. Petty ambition for office, which infests some minds, and always betrays its presence where it exists, should be reckoned a disqualification, for the office requires comprehensive views, a liberal public spirit and just ideas of the needs, the nature and the means of education. Those should be placed in this office who are themselves educated well enough to judge of the qualifications of teachers, and to decide intelligently between competing school books, and who have integrity and firmness enough to resist all attempts of publishers, agents, superintendents or teachers to speculate in school books for their own profit, at the expense o parents and to the detriment of scholars. Such men will not fail to attend to the duties of the office, and to discharge them well and wisely, for they will neither be carried away with wild and visionary novelties, nor will they stick fast in effete systems of education that have nothing but usage and proscription to recommend them. The interests of public education and sound morals demand of the people care and judgement in the selection of their School Directors.

A PRETTY QUARREL.

Just now the most harmonious relations imaginable do not exist between the National Union men, or Conservative Republicans and the Democrats. The latter declare that but for the load imposed on them in attempting to carry the President, they would have won in Pennsylvania and New York. On the contrary, the Conservatives—the President's friends—maintain that but for the bad faith of the Democrats, particularly in violating the arrangement entered into at the Philadelphia Convention, the National Union party there founded would have won the day. They say New York was lost the moment General DIX was thrown overboard for HOFFMANN; and that the refusal of CLYMER to withdraw, gave Pennsylvania to the Republicans.

The President, it is said, does not, after all, feel so bad over the late elections, because he sees that had the Republicans not succeeded the Democrats would have come into power—and he perceives that they love him only in proportion to the amount of his patronage. If he can only make it understood that it is the Democratic party and not he that has been defeated, he will be quite satisfied with the result of the October and November elections.

As a step consistent with, and growing necessarily out of, this state of things, a movement started at Washington, is on foot to draw off the Conservative Republicans into a separate organization—a project to which the President is understood to give his approval.

This would be only proper resentment for the Democrats, since their defeat, have not hesitated to declare that they could have done better without than they did with the President, with all his patronage; which latter, they freely declare, was dispensed in a way that would have broken down almost any party.

CABBAGE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Here is a receipt for a very palatable dish, but one that it is hardly safe to indulge in during cholera times. It is for cabbage pudding: "After boiling the cabbage well, place it in a baking pan with layers of crumbed bread, butter, salt and black pepper liberally used, sprinkled well on the top with grated cracker, and bake gently until a crust is formed on top."

It is to be hoped no one will accept either the *Commercial's* warning or advice. In the first place, no vegetable is more wholesome, in cholera or any other times, than cabbage: and, in the second place, cabbage is never so good as when it is boiled by *itself*—not with greasy beef or pork—and *with the lid of the pot off.* Moreover, do not serve it with vinegar. Let people season it to suit themselves.

THAT Maryland was carried by the votes of disloyal persons, many of whom served in the rebel armies, no one doubts. That there are within the State loyal adult males, who though every way worthy and capable, are not permitted to vote, and who, could they have voted, would have overmatched the rebels and saved the State, cannot be disputed. It is facts like these that arrest the attention of the people and stimulate growth in of principles. Loyalty must be recognized everywhere—and nowhere is it so necessary to do this as where disloyalty preponderates.

What a "Taug" Is.

A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from New Orleans, speaks of the general good order maintained in that city, and contrasts the present with that delightful past, when gangs of rowdies, called Thugs, kept up a perfect reign of terror. He says: "This element is disappearing here now, and while you hear old citizens talk about them, and point out this man or that one as a Thug, you very seldom hear of a murder. To thug a man is to kill him from behind his back. Some one better versed than I am must explain the orthography and origin of the word." The orthography is not much matter; but the name is appropriated from that of a tribe of Maharatta origin in British India, who practiced assassination as part of their religion. They would "garotte" Europeans and wealthy natives, by whom they were employed as guides and escorts, and then, running to the nearest station, swear that mountain robbers had attacked them and killed the "Sahib." For a long time they avoided even suspicion; but, when they were found out, very short work was made of the entire breed. It is doubtful whether they were such unmitigated ruffians as their New Orleans namesakes, though.

AN ARISTOCRATIC "CO."—A leading London house in the wholesale wine trade has lately taken into partnership Lord Archibald Campbell, second son of the Duke of Argyll, and all snobdom lifts up its hands and eyes in holy horror at the idea. Had he gone into trade as a "sleeping" member of the firm, and kept the matter secret, it would not have mattered so much; but the thing which startles Tories from their propriety and flutters Radical hearts with joy, in this particular case, is not that Lord Archibald means to turn a penny, but that he tells all the world that he means to turn a penny honestly; and that his father and mother stand by him in the premises, and that he frankly asserts the compatability of a prosperous career as a wine merchant with the social claims and pretensions of a well-behaved young lord by courtesy.

A THRIVING CITY.—Milwaukee is some pumpkins even among these energetic, go-ahead, tear-away Western cities. There have been built there the present season one rolling mill, four flour mills, two breweries, two distilleries, six churches, twenty-eight business blocks, and one thousand private residences. The cost of these structures was not less than four and a half millions of dollars. If that city was divided and sub-divided into boroughs, how quickly would it consolidate and become one municipality.

THE PRESIDENT UNMOVED.—A Washington letter says: Some of the prominent supporters of Mr. Johnson at the North are urging him to change his base, and to swing around the circle into a support of the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Thus far, the arguments presented are understood not to have made any impression, and Mr. Johnson's present purpose is to present in his forthcoming message his reasons why the amendment now before the States should not be adopted, while he will present an amendment which he prefers.

A LARGE COMMISSION.—The Chicago *Republican* learns that Messrs. Scott, Thompson, Perry and other parties associated in the construction of the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad have just paid George Francis Train $50,000 of the $350,000 due him as commissions in earlier negotiations of that enterprise.

FROM OMAHA AND NEBRASKA.

Interesting to Those who have Their Eyes Turned Thither.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OMAHA, November 5, 1866.

I may be in possession of some facts and information respecting this far off western city that may be of interest to some of your readers. I know that when in your midst I could frequently hear of persons who were desirous of migrating to the far West, but who were fearful of venturing to an almost unknown country on the representation of men who were traveling with a full purse, and a budget of almost inexhaustible accounts of the richness of the country, &c. Now Nebraska has been misjudged by a great many, and mostly by a party of incredulous people, who have, 'tis true, been deceived very frequently in these speculative times, by public men. And here let me say, that George Francis Train was very seriously wronged by the various newspaper comments on him during his tour through the States last Spring. I, for one, heard him address the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, and do fully agree with him in every particular as he then and there represented the Territory of Nebraska and the city of Omaha, the eastern terminus of the great Union Pacific Railroad, now completed over two hundred and eighty miles in its westward course to the Pacific.

THE CITY OF OMAHA.

Omaha is now one of the most thriving and active cities west of Chicago, and I question not but that it leads that city in many enterprises while Chicago was of its age. And it is confidently believed by many that ere it has reached the age that the Garden City of the West has now attained, it will have exceeded it in enterprise and business. Four years ago, but fifteen hundred adults were to be found in the city. Now we have a vote of twelve hundred, and at least a population of five thousand adults, and about nine thousand in all. Our commercial transactions, as obtained from a gentleman of Chicago, who is now here obtaining the statistics of the Territory, is estimated as near ten millions annually, and still increasing.

THE WEALTH OF NEBRASKA.

Our agricultural statistics have not as yet been completed, yet it is safe to say that so far as the soil of Nebraska has been tested and improved, it is second to none in the United States, and our farmers find ready market and good prices for all they can produce. There is every advantage offered to farmers to come to this Territory, and to such as may have an inclination for the West, I would refer them to the statistics of the Territory, when they shall have been published, which will in all probability be completed next month.

COAL AND IRON.

No minerals, except coal and iron, in small quantities, have as yet been developed. So our manufacturing is carried on in but a limited scale. Yet this difficulty will be readily obviated next summer, when our railroad will be completed as far west as Denver City, Colorado, where iron and coal abound, and for which there will be easy and cheap transportation to Omaha.

GAS WORKS IN OMAHA.

In view of this we have entered into contract, and have already delivered in our city, the material for constructing Gas Works—with some fifteen thousand feet of main and distributing pipes. Our gas works have been contracted for with a Mr. Seaver, of Chicago, at the cost of $65,000, and the capacity is to be 40,000 feet per diem. Thus you see that we are advancing rapidly in the modern improvements.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY.

During the last six months there has been at least six hundred houses built within the limits of the corporation, some of them splendid dwellings, but in the main they are business houses. Some of them are very large and commodious, and would do credit to Pittsburgh. We have built one entire block of stores—eleven in all—with a front of twenty-two feet each, and running back one hundred feet, and three stories high. This has been "dubbed" the "Republican Block," in honor to the loyal men who intend to occupy it.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Our hotel, the Herndon, is a tip-top place to get a "good square meal," and the proprietors are not behind the age in charging a good price for accommodations. Yet where money is plenty and easily earned, that is not taken into consideration at all. We have, besides the above named, a half dozen other hotels, which are of a second rate, but which are well patronized, as most that come to this country throw aside their fastidiousness, and turn their heads to making and saving money.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

The Missouri river, which has always heretofore been the dependence of Omaha, as well as some of her sister cities North, is navigable to some of the largest class of boats as far as this port, for about five months in the year, and I am informed that boats have run as late in the winter as February, yet it is very seldom that the river is open after the first of January. But the time is fast approaching when, as it was with Pittsburgh, the railroads, with their immense accommodation, will take the business entirely out of their hands. This event is not far off, as the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad is making giant strides towards the Missouri, and it is believed by some that by the first of January, 1867, and at the latest the first of February, we will have all rail connections from Omaha to New York and Boston on the one hand, and at least three hundred and forty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad west completed. There is also a line of road being rapidly constructed from St. Joseph, Mo., to this point, which, in a few months, with its railroad South, will give us all rail to St. Louis.

CAPITAL SEEKING INVESTMENT.

In view of this, we find that Eastern capitalists are daily arriving in our midst, and that the next season will open in a series of improvements unknown to any city in the United States. This will open new inducements to mechanics and laborers, who are now and have been in great demand all this season. Those that are here are reaping a rich harvest. Carpenters and bricklayers, with steady employment, are commanding $6 00 and $7 00 per day, while laborers are being paid in some instances fifty cents per hour, and in some seventy-five cents per hour. Now, these are facts, and I will further say that one thousand good mechanics and laborers can find ready employment in Omaha next season, while capitalists will find sufficient field and returns for their means.

NO PLACE FOR CLERKS.

There is one class of men, however, to whom I would say a word of caution. To clerks and book-keepers, for the present, the West has no advantages for you. No large salaries are paid, and vacancies do not occur as frequently as they do in more settled cities. Therefore do not come west with the idea that you can step into a good paying situation at once. Yet if you would like to change your promenading suit for one of coarser texture, and take a little rough western fare and life, it will probably be advantageous for some of you to make the change.

But I have written more than I had intended at present, and will some time again give you an account of how we are progressing.

Very truly, C. F. H.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR.—That interesting class of young gentleman, known as the German student, extravagant as he may be in costume, capillary and hirsute cultivation and his admiration for Schiller, Korner and the duello, cannot be accused of lavish expenditure in the matter of food and clothing. The total sum he spends during his educational course would not suffice to provide an American or English collegian with superfluous refreshments for a single term. Only think ye, youths of Yale, of maintaining yourselves luxuriously at the rate of one hundred dollars a year! Yet there are hundreds of young Teutons—able to beat you all to pieces on languages and philosophy and erudite accomplishments generally—besides making a close thing of it with you in extra-scholastic attainments of the hazing and row-provoking kind—who do it all the time. He rents a cheap room in a cheap locality in the city, where the University he attends is located, for which $2 50 per month is a large price to pay. In the morning he seeks out a "conditorei" or eating house, and takes a cup of black coffee and a twist (5¼ cents), or a "schoppen" of beer (2 cents). At noon he orders soup, then "rindfleisch" (fresh beef boiled as dry as dust) and sour krout, or some other vegetable that will serve as a basis for vinegar (9¼ cents), and concludes the day with a cold joint and a salad or "schoppen" of beer and a piece of black bread (2¾ cents). An additional twenty dollars will insure him his matutinal coffee, and add a third course to his dinner, besides substituting, now and then, an English roast or the thigh of an occasional goose for his dry meat. It will also improve the quality of his cigars, for the German student will smoke his long pipe or a cigar, and carry a cane topped with a right angle of ivory, whether he has two hundred florins or five hundred. The shawl which the poorer student carries over his right shoulder three months in the year, and wears in regular style six months, as also the umbrella, which he must carry as soon as there is a greater space of clouds than of clear sky, are brought from home, and cost little. If he should require a new suit, it would cost but $11 50.

BRITISH OBTUSENESS.—Shocking outrages are constantly committed in English railroad carriages, and the average of calamity, in case of accident, is frightfully increased through the system prevailing there, of boxing up passengers in small compartments, where they are unable to communicate with the conductor. Yet, though the most practical of remedies is suggested by the American system, John Bull's complacent self-conceit and stupid prejudice against everything coming from the United States, make him stick to his absurd notions, in spite of warning and example. But he occasionally gets off some brilliant inventions of his own. One which, for simplicity of design and the ease and readiness with which it can be operated, deserves special mention. We find it thus described:

"Each railroad carriage was to have a sort of electric bell fitted up within sight of the passengers, but protected by a plate glass. On occasions of danger, the passengers, by this method, were to consider themselves authorized to smash the glass and get at the communicater, which would, in time, be heard or felt by the engineer, who would then, naturally order on the breaks, and perhaps stop the engine before anything very serious could happen."

No ordinary amount of leather would be sufficient to supply a suitable medal for the individual who could think of this. But what shall we say of the bold and original genius, by whom the following startling device has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway? His plan only requires the "pulling of a chain, which opens a panel between the compartments of the carriages, and by the same action two rockets in a box on the roof of the carriage are discharged, causing a report which is heard for the entire length of the train. The lid of the box, which is painted red, is elevated, thus showing the compartment from which the alarm has proceeded."

Could the force of idiotic impracticability further go? Less absurd whims have consigned people to the "incurable" ward of a lunatic asylum.

MEMPHIS must be a pleasant place to live in if the accounts of the state of things there, published in its own journals, be true. The *Avalanche*, for instance, says:

"Night after night affrays occur; men are shot within a few yards of our office; bullets are fired into windows—and, it is damn you! click! bang! I'm shot—nightly, from one end of the city to the other. One of the most astonishing features in this revelry of blood, is the nonchalance of the participants. They "go for one another," like men at a rowing match. While wrestling, two persons became engaged in a difficulty under our window some nights ago. One made at his antagonist with a knife, who replied with a shot and exclaimed, "I've killed him!" "You are a liar!" says the individual hit, while he had a hole in him you could put your thumb in. The city is mad; crime is epidemic, and the poisonous elements consist in the evil practise of carrying weapons."

This beats Chicago out of sight.

Pennsylvania Inland Cities.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says the rapid growth of the population of Pennsylvania is shown by the largely increased vote cast at the late election. Taking the vote of eleven of the principal inland cities and boroughs, and estimating there are seven inhabitants to every voter, we may form an approximate idea of their populations, and can compare them with those reported by the census of 1860, with the following results:

	1860.	1866.
Reading	23,162	37,751
Lancaster	17,603	24,717
Harrisburg	13,405	23,345
Scranton	9,223	27,988
York	8,605	15,282
Pottsville	9,444	15,001
Allentown	8,025	14,315
Williamsport	5,664	14,210
Erie	9,419	13,664
Norristown	8,848	13,139
Easton	8,944	13,029

These figures, we venture to say, represent pretty accurately the present population of all the places named, with the exception of Scranton, which has not probably increased to more than about twenty thousand. There was an awful amount of illegal voting there, among the Democrats, in order that their candidate for Congress might be elected, and they carried the borough, by about a thousand majority. But the population of the other cities is probably fairly represented by the figures in the second column. Reading, according to this estimate, ranks as the third city in the State, and Allegheny city as the fourth.

The United States Senate.

The present Senate stands 38 Radicals and 12 Democrats and Conservatives, counting the Tennesseeans, whom we omitted yesterday. The next is likely to have 41 Radicals and 10 Democrats. The new Senators, thus far, are the Hon. Cornelius Cole, of California, the Hons. J. S. Fowler and David T. Patterson, of Tennessee (who have taken their seats), A. G. Cattell, of New Jersey (present Congress), and H. W. Corbett, of Oregon. Only one of these, Senator Patterson, the President's son in-law, is a Democrat. The complexion will be further changed by the election of a Democratic Senator in Maryland (probably Governor Swann), to fill the place of the Hon. A. J. Cresswell, Radical, whose term expires next year; and in Pennsylvania and New Jersey by the choice of Radicals in place of the Hons. Edgar Cowan and Wm. Wright, Democrats, the latter deceased. John Evans and Jerome B. Chaffee are the Senators chosen from the proposed new State of Colorado, and Thomas W. Tipton and General John U. Thayer those chosen from that of Nebraska. These four territorial Senators are Radicals. Should they be admitted in the next Congress, the Radical strength will be 45 members.

Public Health—Comparison of Nations.

Dr. Farr, presiding over the late session of the British Science Association, instituted a comparison between the leading nations of Europe in respect to public health. Russia's death rate is the highest, if the lecturer's statistics may be trusted, being thirty-six per thousand, while the mean lifetime is but twenty five years, the mortality being the greatest in the southern part of the Empire. It would be interesting to know the comparative consumption of brandy in Russia, which is a pretty large item in the undertaker's record. Italy's death rate is thirty, and the population of the country is as unhealthy as that of the towns. Rome is the healthiest city on the peninsula, because of her aqueducts. The Germans do not live thirty years on an average, and die at the rate of from twenty nine to thirty in the thousand. Norway is the most desirable country to live in, since the mean of years is fifty, and the death rate seventeen. Holland's death rate is twenty-six, Belgium, France and England's twenty-two. In England the mean age is twenty-six, the average length of life thirty-five. In sixty years the increase of the Anglo Saxon race all over the globe has equalled the present population of France.

Recovery of Mr. Prentice.

Mr. George D. Prentice, senior editor of the Louisville *Journal*, acknowledges the sympathy of the press during his recent illness, in the following felicitous manner:

Our heartfelt thanks are due to very many of our brethren of the press for their kind notices of us during our late illness. Their sympathy soothed and cheered and strengthed us. It seemed to throw a calm and lovely light upon the world, and make us wish to linger still among our fellow-men. There is much that is beautiful and holy and hallowing in sickness. Its influences are purer and better than those of health. Indeed the feebleness of the body is often the health of the soul. We see and hear what we may not in the season of our physical strength. Myriad spirits of the air flutter over the dividing line between two worlds, uttering to mortal beings the tones they have learned in heaven. As we move downward upon the sombre and mysterious pathway that leads to the door of the tomb, we behold, as from the depths of a shadowy well and cavern, the pale serenities of floating stars, all invisible in the glare and sunshine of the upper air, and their sacred and blessed light need never fade from the spirit.

The Result in Illinois.

The Chicago *Republican* of Saturday says: We now have returns, official and reported, from eighty-seven counties in this State, which give a Republican majority of 58,228. Fifteen counties are yet to hear from, which in 1862 gave 834 Democratic majority. The result for member of Congress in the Ninth District in this State is very close, with the chances about even between General Lippencott, Republican, and Mr. Ross, Democrat. The election of Lippencott would be a Republican gain.

NOTHING NEW.—The idea of placing guns within an iron-clad turret, built upon a floating raft or flat, is not so new as we imagine. It would seem that the principle upon which our Monitors are constructed was suggested and tried in England more than sixty years ago; but we suppose the invention was pooh poohed by the pig-headed old Benbows of the period, and so was never put to practical use. The following account is given of it in the *Naval Chronicle*, for 1805:

A Mr. Gillespie, a native of Scotland, has completed the model of a movable and impregnable castle or battery, impervious to shot or bombs, intended to guard the coasts of these kingdoms, provided with a cannon and carriage, calculated to take a sure aim at any object that can easily be discerned from within, while the enemy cannot discover the cause of the annoyance. The invention now proposed will be found equally serviceable in floating batteries. Its machinery is adapted to turn the most ponderous mortars or guns with the greatest ease, according to the position of the enemy. It can be managed with *five men* only, who remain in perfect safety in the interior part. It is so constructed that it resists or turns off the most destructive missiles used in war, while the few men employed in this fortress are capable of defeating the most numerous and powerful enemy. After a very minute inspection by several naval and military gentlemen, it is their unanimous opinion that it would answer the end proposed.

Is there anything new under the sun?

RAILROADS IN ENGLAND.—Mr. Gest, the President of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad Company, in his testimony before the Committee of the Ohio Senate, made the following statement about railway construction abroad: I had occasion, in 1859, to spend some months in Great Britain and France, and passed over most of the roads in the former country, and in so doing traveled over more than one road with as bad iron as any road with which I am familiar in Ohio, and saw bridges of such defective construction that they had to be propped. Not a week passed by but what I heard railway officials mentioning the smash ups and injuries to persons, that I saw no mention of in the newspapers. So often did this occur that it excited my surprise, and I came to the conclusion that were the subjects of her Majesty so prone to rush into print as their American cousins, a very different impression would prevail in this country about English-Scotch-Irish railways.

PATENTS.—The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the present year will show a remarkable increase in the business of that Bureau. The number of patents now issued weekly averages 200. There are about 350 applications for patents received weekly. The total number of patents issued for the present year will reach nearly 10,000 against 6,500 for last year, and an average of about 3,000 per year previous to the rebellion. The business of the Patent Office is constantly and largely increasing and the surplus fund amounts to $250,000 which has mostly accrued during the last two years. The business of the office is considerably behind, and there should be an immediate increase in the force, particularly of third and fourth class clerks. Additional examiners are also needed to insure prompt attention to the interests of inventors. A law passed the House at the last session of Congress authorizing an increase of force, but was not acted upon in the Senate.

THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH.—It is a curious fact connected with deep mining, that from the hours of twelve at night and three in the morning the disturbing influences in the bowels of the earth obtains increased activity. At that time it is observed by miners that water falls from places where none is observable during the day. The volume in the wheel is perceptibly increased, the atmosphere is charged with gases which often prevent the lights from burning, and small particles of earth and rocks are observed to fall from the tops of the drives. Whether this phenomenon is to be attributed to the diurnal motion of the earth or other causes, it is worthy the attention of the curious.—*Geelong Advertiser.*

PROSCRIPTION.—Says a Washington dispatch: An idea may be obtained of the extent to which proscription of officials for non-indorsement of the Presidential policy of reconstruction has been carried, from the fact that from the first day of July last there have been over 2,200 changes of Postmasters in the Northern and Western States alone. In Pennsylvania almost every officer of the Internal Revenue Service was changed previous to the election, and, in fact, to such an extent was the removal of these officers carried, that Secretary McCulloch was obliged to energetically protest against such wholesale action as greatly detrimental to the public service.

WHITE SLAVERY.—At a recent meeting of the Social Science Congress in England the Earl of Shaftsbury stated that upward of two millions of children were laboring in mines and at other employments, where hard work and wretched wages, with want of light and proper food reduce them to a condition bordering on idiocy. It further seems that the announcement "staggered the London *Times*," which paper declared that "something must be done." And these things are permitted in a land, where millions are annually subscribed to provide flannel-jackets for the Hottentots and send moral pocket handkerchiefs to Feejee Islanders.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—A young lady, the other day, in the course of a lecture, (after the manner of Miss Anna E. Dickinson) said: "Get married, young man, and be quick about it too. Don't wait for the millenium, hoping that the girls may turn to angels before you trust yourself with one of them. A pretty thing you'd be alongside an angel, wouldn't you—you brute? Don't wait another day, but right now—this very night ask some nice, industrious girl to go into partnership with you, to clear your pathway of thorns, and plant it with flowers."

FIRES IN CHICAGO.—Two very serious fires occurred in Chicago Saturday, which destroyed property to the amount of a quarter of a million of dollars. The first occurred in the large drying house attached to Russell's planing mill, on Carrol street, which was completely demolished. The other took place in a block of buildings on Canal street, including several large iron manufacturing concerns, which sustained serious damage.

TENNESSEE.—Both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature were called to order at noon on Monday last, but there was no quorum present in either. There was a possibility that no quorum would be obtained that week, as there had been a misunderstanding with reference to the time of meeting.

VOTES AND POPULATION.—The *World* says that each vote represents about *nine* persons, and then gives the total vote of the country at 6,300,000, which gives us an aggregate population of 56,700,000, a result that will astonish the census-takers for fifteen years yet.

The Ritual Question in England.

Apropos of the Church Congress, one curious circumstance is related. The "ritualist" movement, as it is called, in the Church of England has lately attracted much notice. It is a High Church movement, but less remarkable for its theology than for its attempt to excite interest in the services by use of a gorgeous ritual like that of the Roman Catholic Church. These gentlemen held an exhibition of their clothes contemporaneously with the congress. They filled seven lagre rooms with the copes and stoles and cashubles, and a variety of millinery with the names or which we are not acquainted. Some of it was old and interesting to antiquarians; some of it was exhibited by enterprising manufacturers; but a large part was actually in use in various parishes. This sort of display seems to most people very childish, and there is not one man of ability in the party; but it draws crowded houses. In some districts it excites intense disgust, and there have lately been riots in a country parish in consequence. The clergyman has been insulted during the service; he was knocked down in the street by a big ruffian, and his school house was one night set on fire, the people turning out and looking on without offering to help. It is a pretty state of things altogether, and shows one blessing of a state church, when the clergyman is a fool and cannot be restrained in any way by the laity.

The Supposed Dead Alive.

A horrible occurrence is said to have taken place a few miles east of Quincy, Illinois. A Mrs. McClure, a farmer's wife, was supposed to have died on Sunday last, and on Monday was buried in a vault belonging to the family. On Wednesday groans were heard from the vault, by the children of the buried woman and an old lady who was with them. Upon hearing this, the husband and neighbors repaired to the vault, broke open the door, opened the coffin and found the woman alive. She had torn her hair and wounded her fingers in vain efforts to escape from her narrow prison. She was taken home, and is said to be now in a fair way to recover.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

[L. S.] A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

Thursday, the 29th day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that in His DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth. td

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 10, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without the greatest pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day, she could set up in bed, in three days she could go out and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD.

Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. no13

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE POUR LES CHEVEUX.—It has long been known that the Hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, disease and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality, turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, DR. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember this is the finest article for the toilet which has ever been presented to the public. IT IS NOT A DYE. It will not soil the finest linen. It will not gum the hair. It relieves the scalp of dandruff and unpleasant irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fevers. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore grey hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparatively new in this country, the proprietor presents the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. no13-M.T.&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER,

FIRST PREMIUM

GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS,

No. 48 MARKET ST., near Third street, Pittsburgh. Pens and Cases. Wholesale and Retail. Pens repaired. Persons out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned. no13-w.T.F

FOR SALE—

A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

Situate No. 73 Marion street. Lot 24x104 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar. Wash house Bake Oven: Yard around the house embellished with Shade Trees, &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 86 SMITHFIELD STREET. no13-s

FOR SALE—

All the fixtures and appurtenances of an

OIL REFINERY.

Consisting of Tanks, Pipes, one Still, hand Agitator, &c., &c., situated on the property of the late John S. Cosgrave, near Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For terms, &c., apply to

JOHN TORRENCE, Esq.,

no13-tf No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for

Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots

For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, Esq., No. 102 Fourth street. no13-tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—

Strayed or stolen, on the 24th of October, a

DARK BROWN MULE,

With a flesh scar on the paster joint, left fore foot, and branded U. S. Any person finding or hearing of said Mule will please leave word at

N. P. DUFFY'S Livery Stable,

no14-T cor. East Lane and Liberty st., Allegheny.

NEW PLAIDS AND NEW POPLINS,

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

GRAY BLANKETS,

WHITE BLANKETS,

WHITE COUNTRY FLANNEL,

PLAID FLANNEL,

OPERA FLANNEL, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WATER PROOF CLOTH,

CASSIMERES,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

DIAPER, &c.,

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SKIRTS.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

HATS, RIBBONS,

PLUMES, &c.,

A CHEAP STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

no13 ALLEGHENY.

GOLD, GOLD.

THE FIRST IMITATION AND THE FIRST GENUINE GOLD AND PEARL SIGN.

Made in this city by one of the firm.

LONG & SMITHSON,

no12-ym 60 Smithfield, near Fourth st.

HAMBURG CHEESE.

200 BOXES HAMBURG CHEESE.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,

no10 141 and 143 First street.

FOR SALE—

1,500 bush. Oats;
2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat;
100 bbls. Apples;
100 bxs. Hamburg Cheese;
50 bush. Timothy Seed;
200 bush. Shelled Corn;
50 bbls. Sweet Potatoes;
1 bbl. New Sorghum.

STURGEON BROS.,

no10 303 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOULDERS WANTED.

Two first class MOULDERS, to go to Louisville, Ky. Can have steady work at the highest wages. None but the best need apply. Apply to

JAMES H. SWETT,

At Dilworth, Porter & Co's Mill,

no13-1 South Pittsburgh.

GEORGE SCHLELEIN,

FANCY CAKE BAKER

AND CONFECTIONER,

And dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Nuts, No. 40 cor. FEDERAL and ROBINSON STREETS, Allegheny.

P. S.—Parties promptly attended to. no13-ym

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING

November 10th, between Stockton avenue and Penn street, a

POCKET BOOK,

Containing $20 and some small change. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at

no13-T 12 STOCKTON AVENUE.

PERSONAL.

My son, WILLIAM HENRY WALTEMEYER, who is traveling through the West, is not authorized to transact business of any description for me.

JACOB WALTEMEYER,

no13-R Baltimore, Md.

BREWERS' NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED Brewers of Pittsburgh, resolved, at their last meeting, that settlements with Dealers shall be made on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, commencing November 1st, 1866.

SPENCER & McKAY,
D. FAWCETT & CO.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Z. WAINWRIGHT
MICHAEL THIEKEN,
no13-s POLLO K. KALTENHORN & CO.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY

AT ST. LOUIS, FOR SALE,

Consisting of Planers, Lathes, Boring Mills, Chipping Machines, Drills, &c., with all the Tools, Patterns and Flasks. The Engine and Gearing are in excellent condition. The building and Grounds can be bought, or leased on reasonable terms. Reason for selling, decline in health. Inquire of

J. FULTON,

no13-ss No. 53 Marbury st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPARTNERSHIP—

The undersigned having purchased the STOCK AND MACHINERY of the late JOHN MAFFETT, have on the 7th day of November, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of

MAFFETT, COLL & CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the Brass Foundry, Gas and Steam Fitting, at the old established stand, PITTSBURGH BRASS FOUNDRY, 127 and 149 FIRST STREET, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

JAMES MAFFETT,
MAURICE COLL,
no13-s GEORGE WILSON.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

THE CELEBRATED

Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agent,

no13-ym 31 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

GAS SAVING CO.,

Office, No. 2 MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

CORNER OF THIRD AND SMITHFIELD STS.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.

ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.

ROBERT CHRISTY, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES I. BENNETT,	W. W. PATRICK,
ROBERT FINNEY,	J. McD. CROSSAN,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	N. J. BIGLEY.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. no13-3m

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

Brewers, Malsters and Hop Dealers,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY AND BARKER'S ALLEY. no13-ym

OUR

SCHOOLDAY VISITOR,

Continuation of "Clark's School Visitor,"

AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

EDITED BY

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, A. M.

Contains first-class original Stories, Sketches of Travel, Spicy Dialogues, excellent Music, Biographies of Great Men, Letters, Problems, Rebuses, Puzzles, &c.

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32 *Large Double Column* OCTAVO PAGES EACH MONTH. Among its contributors are some of the most eminent American writers, and its pages are embellished with original designs from the most cultivated American artists. A Journal as elevating in tone and elegant in appearance, as American talent and skill can produce.

A Department is especially devoted to "OUR LITTLE FOLKS."

Published the first of every month at $1 25 a year. 3 copies $3. 5 copies, with Premium, $5.

Valuable Premiums for Clubs. Rare inducements to Agents. Specimen numbers with full instructions sent post paid for ten cents. Agents wanted in every School and at every Postoffice in the United States. Every Teacher should have it.

Address

J. W. DAUGHADAY,

PUBLISHER,

no13-lta 1,308 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK NOW IN STORE OF

Foreign Woolens

AND

OVERCOATINGS,

FOR GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS.

All the late and leading styles, of good quality, adapted to the wants of gentlemen of taste. We will have them

MADE UP TO ORDER

IN THE

BEST MANNER AND STYLE

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

no13-Tu.S 62 Fifth st., Opera House Building.

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

FLOUR,

GRAIN and PRODUCE on hand and for sale.

no13 No. 329 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

FAMILY SUPPLIES—

Choice Hulled Buckwheat Flour,
New Corn Meal, Dried Peaches,
Turkey Prunes, Cranberries,
Shaker Sweet Corn,
New No. 1 and Mess Mackerel, in kitts,
Codfish, &c., &c.,

For sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,

no13 346 Liberty street.

TEA SETS

IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.

ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

no13 30 Fifth street.

THE LATEST STYLES OF

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS,

FINE KIP BOOTS,

WATERPROOF BOOTS,

HEAVY BOOTS,

LADIES' POLISH BOOTS,

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

LADIES' AND GENT'S SLIPPERS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

THOS. H. PHELPS',

no12 46 SMITHFIELD STREET.

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Corner of Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,

no12-ym PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON

AND

COMPANY,

54

Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
no2 JOHN T. SHANE.

CARR,

M'CANDLESS

& CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Now in store, a very large and select assortment of

BOYS'
YOUTHS' AND
CHILDREN'S

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The Very Latest

And Most Fashionable Eastern Styles

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 ST. CLAIR ST.

no8-rm.eod

NOW READY.

MARIAN HARLAND'S NEW NOVEL,

SUNNYBANK,

By MARIAN HARLAND, Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," "Miriam," "Husks," "Husbands and Homes," &c., &c.

1 vol., 12mo., cloth. Price $1 25.

WILL POSITIVELY BE PUBLISHED SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH, 1866.

THIS WILL BE THE NOVEL OF THE SEASON. It is a continuation of that immensely popular story "Alone," of which nearly 100,000 copies have been sold.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

no12-2t 93 WOOD STREET.

LOST—

A SINGLE CASE GOLD WATCH,

John Harrison, Liverpool, No. 7,067; case made by Marguand & Co., with a steel chain attached, somewhere between the Postoffice and Lawrenceville; it may have been lost on the Penn street cars. A liberal reward will be paid if the finder will leave it at Mr. REED'S Jewelry Store on Fifth street. no10-s

$5,000 TO $10,000.--A PERSON with this capital can engage in a business of large profits, and an almost unlimited field. This is an unusual opportunity. None but principals with the necessary Capital will be treated with. For particulars address at once,

C. O.,

no10-Y THIS OFFICE.

STRAY HORSES.

On Wednesday night last, a ROAN MARE, sixteen hands high, and a SORREL MARE, fifteen hands high, with a white stripe on her face, strayed from the stable of Joseph Hart, Lawrenceville. A suitable reward will be paid by the owner to any one giving information where they can be found, by applying to

no10-Y W. JANCEY, Lawrenceville.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DESOTO OIL CO.,
Rochester, Pa., November 8, 1866.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the above named Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith.

CHARLES B. HURST,

no12-Y Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—You are hereby notified, that the following resolution was unanimously passed at the annual meeting, held at the Board of Trade Rooms in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th 1866. "That the Directors be and are hereby authorized to appoint an assignee to sell the property, whether real or personal, and wind up the affairs of the company as soon as possible, for the benefit of the creditors and stockholders, if it can be done legally, to be acted on after the 10th of December next."

At this meeting it was also resolved to hold an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders at the same place, the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY of December next, (3d day of December) at 3 o'clock P. M., at which meeting all Stockholders are hereby notified to attend either in person or by proxy.

no-10td L. MORGANSTERN, Pres't.

☞ OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oakland Railway Company will be held at their station, in Oakland, Pitt Township, on MONDAY, November 19, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

F. DE HAAN,

no8-R Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, November 6, 1866.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS upon each share of the capital stock out of the earned profit of expired risks of the last six months, free of Government and state taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 13th inst.

no7-ss WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 6th, 1866.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12TH INST., free of Government tax.

no7-s J. E. BRADY JR., Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1866.

☞ A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. free of Government tax, on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after the 10TH INST.

no6-s GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 6, 1866.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) from the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on demand. The U. S. income tax is paid by the bank.

no7-Nas* H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1866.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on its capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand. The time of declaring future dividends has been changed to the first Monday of July, 1867, and thereafter on the first Mondays of January and July in each year.

no6-1 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1866.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, November 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Monongahela House, at which time and place Directors will be elected and other business transacted.

no6-td WM. K. NIMICK, Secy.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1866.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its OFFICE, in Bagaley's Building, Water street on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

no1-td ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 30, 1866.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

oc31-td WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.

☞ ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that an instalment of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, has been levied upon the capital stock, payable on or before MONDAY, December the 3d, 1866, at the Office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

By order of the Directors,

JAMES M. COOPER,

Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1866. oc25-5t

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY,
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

☞ THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting

U. S. 7-30 NOTES,

1st SERIES, INTO

U.S. 5-20 GOLD BEARING BONDS

Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 35 Market st.

au29-ym D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, October 24, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals for the sale of One Million Dollars of the Five Per Cent. and One Million Dollars of the Six Per Cent Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at the Treasury Department, in the City of Harrisburgh, until two o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1866. Bidders will state amount offered, price asked and whether Registered or Coupon Loans. To be addressed, "Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa."—endorsed, "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not, in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of State.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

oc26-td

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES...P. W. H LATSHAW...JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

Sheetings,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny city, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKERS' ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

no3

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS

WEST CANAL STREET,

Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Having resumed operation under the name and style of

E. HYDE'S SONS,

We are now prepared to manufacture

Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain,
Coverlet Yarn, Candlewick,
Twine, Battings,
Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny city, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

no8-ym

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

JOS. P. HAIGH.................WILLIAM MILLER.

Duquesne and West Point FORGES,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Messrs. Joseph P. Haigh & Co.

Have facilities COEXTENSIVE WITH THE LEADING FORGES IN THE EAST, and are prepared to PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS,
CRANKS, PISTON RODS,
LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES,

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SHAPE WORK.

no9-TY

THE GREAT WONDER—

DUNSEATH & CO.'S

Celestial Voice,

AND

BELL ACCOMPANIMENT

MUSICAL BOX.

CALL AND SEE IT.

no6

IRON CITY

Livery and Sale Stable,

McVEY & ROGERS, Proprietors,

No. 45 IRWIN STREET.

oc26-Tu&F-rm

TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT CALL and examine the

GENUINE RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

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Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works and want something humorous, romantic and startling. Our agents are making from $100 to $200 per month clear of all expenses. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address,

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The Daily Commercial

THE COMING OF WINTER.

He comes! the Winter comes!
I hear his foot-steps through the nights!
I hear his vanguard on the heights
March thro' the pines with muffled drum!

His naked feet are on the mead;
The grass blades stiffen in his path,
No fear or child of earth he hath!
No pity for the tender seed!

The bare oaks shudder at his breath!
A moment by the stream he stays—
Its melody is mute! a glaze
Creeps o'er its dimples, as of death!

From fettered stream and blackened moor
The city walls he silent nears;
The mansions of the rich he fears!
He storms the cabins of the poor!

The curtained couch, the glowing hearth,
The frost rimmed greybeard's power defy!
He curses as he hurries by
And strikes the beggar, dead, to earth!

For every gleaming hall he spares,
A hundred fireless hovels hold
Hearts pulseless, crisp with ice and cold,
Watched by a hundred grim despairs!

Here is your mission! Ye who feed
Your lavish fires! Not afar
But at your doors your heathen are!
God's Poor—your creditors! Take heed!

The path is long to Pagan shores!
Their skies are sunny—God o'er all!
The Winter's deadly harvests fall
Around you! Deal your Master's stores!

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Fourth Anniversary Pastoral Discourse by Rev. Herrick Johnson, Delivered on Sunday, Nov. 11th.

Rev. Herrick Johnson delivered, on Sunday morning last, his Fourth Anniversary Pastoral Discourse in the Hall now occupied by the Third Presbyterian Church. The text was taken from the Acts, xxiii, 15. "Whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage." After giving the interesting historical nexus of the passage, explaining those relations of the Apostle to the Church he was now for the first time visiting, but to which from Corinth he had written of his longings to see them face to face, the preacher remarked that it was not his purpose to give play to his ingenuity in discovering or forcing analogies between the circumstances into the midst of which the text introduces us, and those in which he and his people found themselves in crossing the threshold of the fifth year of the present pastorate. He should introduce the incidents of that scene of affectionate salutation, devout thanksgiving, and renewed heroic purpose, only as they might suggest themselves in the way of illustrating and emphasizing the duty of the present hour,—solemn praise to God and fresh courage in the future.

During my first year of labor among you, said the preacher, we were visited with a calamity in the destruction of our church building by fire. It was a staggering blow. Our counsels were divided. Some advised to reroof the blackened walls still standing, and save all that was venerable and sacred in their old associations. But we resolved to build anew. Meanwhile, this hall was secured. Whatever may be said of it as a resort in such an emergency, it is not to be denied that its occupancy has been attended with great inconveniences, bearing with special weight upon the aged and infirm, some of whom have been utterly debarred from meeting with us by reason of its inaccessibility. And had it been foreknown that such would have been the mechanical and other difficulties in the way of our building enterprise, that this fourth anniversary sermon would be preached in this hall, had we known what we were undertaking when we made that resolve, doubtless we should have forborne the effort. And there were those among us who, as these difficulties developed themselves, shook their heads and pronounced the undertaking a great mistake. So, perhaps, did Paul's friends regard his appeal to Cæsar, yet it gave him passage, stormy indeed and perilous, to the imperial city, where, as elsewhere, he could display to perishing men the cross of Christ wherein he gloried. But you can easily satisfy yourselves now that we made no mistake. Of the one hundred and twenty-five additions made to our church during my pastorate, ninety-four are dated within the period of our tenancy here. Despite all its inconveniences, it has been attended with an average yearly accession of thirty to our members.

In further illustration of the point urged, and of the demands of the hour for thanksgiving, the reverend gentleman presented an array of figures from the financial statistics of the church, truly remarkable and suggestive. He had been remonstrated with, three years ago, when in full view of all the burdens of the work to do at home, he had deprecated the slightest abatement in the contributions of the church for the great general interests of Evangelical Christianity. It was asking too much, was the plea. The people will not tolerate such a pressure. But see the result. The sum of the paid subscriptions of the church, said he, for the first year of my pastorate was $10,786; of the second, just after being turned out of our sanctuary home, $19,250; of the third, $53,690; of the fourth, $54,319. In a word, a comparison between the contributions for exclusively congregational objects made, severally, in the first year of my pastorate and the one now closing, shows an advance of two hundred and fifty per cent., while if the total amount assessed upon themselves by the people of this church, as a body, for all the purposes of religion, be taken into account, the per centage rises to five hundred. May we not feel that we have passed the crisis in the history of our church, and that nothing but the forfeiture of the Divine favor, so abundantly bestowed heretofore, can forbid a most triumphant future?

The present status of the church was then referred to; the advanced progress of the handsome and capacious chapel building, and the number and especially the *quality* of its membership, never before so large—400 names, known, resident, *usable*. Special mention was made of the incalculable value to the church of the unusually large proportion of young Christians on the roll.

In discussing the *future* of his course, the preacher spoke guardedly, both as respects the general uncertainty of what is before us, and the special danger of giving way to the spirit of Pharisaic self-gratulation. He reminded his hearers that their work was far from being done. Yet what has been accomplished in the past may be safely regarded as significant for the future. As respected the building enterprise, the raising of $110,000 during the last two years gave hopeful promise. Reference was again made to the working quality of the membership. Yet were they to be satisfied—to repeat the folly of Laodicea? Was Paul satisfied with what was already accomplished in Rome, when he was so cordially met on its environs? We have not done what we might, urged the preacher. Far be it from me to assume to myself the meed of duty adequately performed, or to accord it to my people. But what is it to take courage, in view of all that is hopeful in our progress thus far? What sort of a spirit was it that Paul felt to be reinforced within him, when he was welcomed to the saintly brotherhood in Rome? All this let our thanksgiving mean and be, as we enter upon another year of mutual labor.

The conclusion, in which was presented the thought that all the appropriate appliances of church advancement and Christian usefulness are vain without the blessing of God, was specially effective. You see, said the reverend speaker, an army seated before the granite walls of a fort. They tell you they mean to batter it down, and point you to the iron ball that is to be the instrument. But, you say, this is scarce a hundred weight of metal, and if the sinews of the thousand right arms of all this host could concentrate their force in hurling that ball it would fall harmless from those battlements. They point you, again, to a cannon. But, you say, what is that but a mass of dead matter? They show you the powder that is to charge it. Yes, you say, but what are these little grains? A child may spill them, and a dove may pick them up. Then they show you the one spark of fire that makes those grains a lightning charge, and that ball a bolt terrible as if shot from a thunder cloud. And, Oh! what are sermons, prayer-meetings, Sabbath schools, spacious aisles or fretted roofs, the largest free-will offerings, what,—and of what avail all these, if they are all lifeless in the absence of the quickening Spirit of God? Let earnest prayer to Him who answereth by fire call the blessings down.

We are happy to learn that the congregation will probably be able to assemble in one part of their fine edifice, as early as January next.

INSPIRED ELOQUENCE.—In one of the most populous of the western towns of the commonwealth, resided two orthodox deacons; one, Deacon Biddle, a wealthy resident of the principal village, the other Deacon Crawfoot, a plain farmer, and living in the outskirts upon the mountain side. During a protracted meeting held in the village, Deacon Crawfoot came in to attend it, and received and accepted an invitation to dine with his brother deacon. The latter (it was a good many years ago) had champagne upon his table, and asked Deacon Crawfoot to take a glass of wine. "No," said Deacon C., "I never take wine." "But," urged his entertainer, "this is as harmless as cider, and no more intoxicating. "Well," replied the farmer "if that be the case, I will drink of it." And he did drink and drank freely. The dinner ended, the brethren returned to the meeting, which was a conference. Very soon after entering Deacon Crawfoot, who evidently felt the inspiration of his generous dinner, started to his feet and addressed his brethren as follows: "It seems to me, brethren, that I never had such spiritual views and emotions as I experience now. And I thought it best to inquire whether these are confined to myself; or whether this may not be indeed a pentecostal season. Why, brethren, I never had such spiritual views and emotions. It seems as if I was sitting astride the roof of this our consecrated temple, the organ swelling beneath me, the bells pealing above me, and every shingle on the meetin' 'us playing on a jewsharp!"—*New Bedford Mercury.*

MISS WHATELY, in her life of the Archbishop, says her father was firmly of the opinion that the natural voice and manner are the best adapted to public speaking and reading, and also less trying to the voice than the artificial tone so generally preferred. A clerical friend of his, who found his voice failing him, finally tried this precept of the archbishop, as a last resort, and by its means almost entirely recovered. Miss Whately also relates the following anecdote:

"Being absolutely compelled, by the unwise solicitations of a clerical friend, to give his opinion as to that friend's performance of the service, he told him, 'Well, then, if you really wish to know what I think of your reading, I should say there are only two parts of the service you read well, and those you read unexceptionably.' 'And what are those?' said the clergyman. They are 'Here endeth the first lesson,' and 'Here endeth the second lesson.'

"What do you mean, Whatley?"

"'I mean,' he replied, 'that these parts you read in your own natural voice and manner, which are very good; the rest is all artificial and assumed.' It may be added that his friend took the hint, altered his style, and became a very good reader."

EQUATORIAL AFRICA. In a recent address before the British Association for the advancement of Science, M. du Chaillu said Equatorial Africa presented an impenetrable jungle. A mountain range runs parallel with the coast. Only two rivers come from these mountains, and they unite, and flowing into the sea, form there a delta. But few beasts and fewer men inhabit the belt of forest stretching from the coast. The savage gorilla is there however. The heat is not excessive. In open villages it was 68 degrees; in the forests, from 70 degrees to 80 degrees—the heat being tempered by the moisture. The highest temperature he had seen, in the sun, was 144 degrees. It rains at least 200 inches (?) in the year. The people live in tribes in the most simple innocence, but with a code of laws founded on the *lex talionis* strictly carried out. They are of course very superstitious, and their belief in witchcraft is the cause of constant and immense slaughter. Polygamy and the slave trade are common to all the tribes, and as there are no evidences of past civilization to be seen, the conclusion is that the negroes of Africa are now exactly what they were in ages long gone by. On the west coast of Africa no single man is chief; the tribe is divided into clans, and justice is administered in a sort of republican manner. The clan is derived from the mother, and this principle prevents the predominance of the male line. There are no cannibals among them. M. du Chaillu thinks the negroes will in time all disappear from Africa, giving way to superior races.

HOW TO PREPARE COFFEE.—It is not generally known that coffee that has been beaten is better than that which has been ground. Such, however, is the fact, and in this brief article on the subject, Savaria gives what he considers the reason for the difference. As he remarks a mere decotion of green coffee is a most insipid drink, but carbonization develops the aroma and an oil which is the peculiarity of the coffee we drink. He agrees with other writers that the Turks excel in this. They employ no mills, but beat the berry with wooden pestles in mortars. When long used, these pestles are considered very precious and bring great prices. He determined by actual experiment which of the two methods was the best. He burned carefully a pound of good Mocha, and separated it into two equal portions. The one was passed through the mill, the other was beaten after the Turkish fashon in a mortar. He made coffee of each. Taking equal weights of each and pouring on an equal weight of boiling water, he treated them both alike. He tasted the coffee himself, and caused other competent judges to do so. The unanimous opinion was, that coffee beaten in a mortar was far better than that ground in mill.—*Annual of Scientific Discovery.*

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It will keep the Hair from falling out.

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WILL BE FOUND AT

H. SMITH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

no12 84 WYLIE STREET.

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH. my18

FIVE THOUSAND BOXES PURE SUGAR TOYS AND FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AT SHEPHARD'S STEAM CRACKER Bakery and Confectionary, NO. 317 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED. no8-eod

NEW ARRIVALS AT REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD ST.,

FRESH HALIBUT, IN CANS;
FRESH MACKEREL, IN CANS;
FRESH CLAMS, IN CANS;
SPICED SALMON, IN CANS;

NEW ASSORTED PRESERVES

Preserved Ginger.

no9

Wetherill & Sloan's Patent. LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS. PATENT GAS CONDENSING BURNERS

Can be used on any Lamp and Dispense entirely with Chimneys.

The flame produced by these Burners spreads out similar to that of Gas. The construction is such that the smoke is confined in a Gas condensing chamber, and is wholly converted into flame. The burner does not depend directly upon the wick for its light, but burns the smoke which is produced therefrom, and BURNS LESS OIL THAN CHIMNEY LAMPS, and produces a more brilliant light than any other burner in the market.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

Having purchased the right of disposing of the above Burners in Allegheny county, parties wishing to examine or purchase can be accommodated by calling at my office, 134 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

JAMES BLACKMORE.

CANVASSERS WANTED. no7 ss

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the Grover & Baker

NO. 1 and NO. 9 MACHINES as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

MERCY HOSPITAL, In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians may have full charge of the patients sent by them to private rooms, the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 149 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 167 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets. Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE this day entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March, 1836, entitled "An act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TOWNSEND & LEWIS; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of glass, and the same will be transacted in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.; that the names of the General Partners are ROBT. B. TOWNSEND and ANTHONY LEWIS, both of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Special Partner is JAS. WILLIS DAIZELL, of the city of Pittsburgh, that the capital contributed by the said James Willis Daizell, Special Partner, is eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($8,900) in cash; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1866, and that it will terminate on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1871.

ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, ANTHONY LEWIS, General Partners.
JAS. WILLIS DAIZELL, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, A. D. 1866. oct4-1taw6w

WANTED. AGENTS AND SALESMEN IN EVERY TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY IN THE Middle, Southern and Western States.

Everybody out of employment will find it to their interest to call at NO. 43 FIFTH ST., (Up Stairs), Or address POSTOFFICE BOX 301, Pittsburgh.

oc7-Tu,Th&S3m

AUGERS AND AUGER BITS, Twist Drills, Drill Chucks, &c. JOS. WOODWELL & CO., cor. Second and Wood sts., Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES. au20-da

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

$50,000 WORTH OF Cloaks, CLOAKINGS, FURS, &C, MUST BE SOLD AT THE FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

oc31-Tu,Th,S

JOHN PORTER, Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.

DRESS GOODS.

Superior Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Plaid Poplins,
French Merinos,
Printed Merinos,
Flannels, Blankets, &c.

AT LOW PRICES, JOHN PORTER,

no1-eod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

77 and 79 Market St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.

oc1

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of all kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linens,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles,
Hosiery—a complete assortment,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season,
Berlin and American Zephyr,
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors,
Bradley's Skirts of every size,
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

no19 19 Fifth Street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL—COREY & CO.

Have established a COAL YARD AND DEPOT at the siding of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, near Hussey & Co.'s Copper Works, Pitt township, and are prepared to furnish

Lump and Nut Coal and Slack

Of a superior article, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

All orders left at the office at the above place or addressed to them at their works, Braddock's Field Postoffice, will be promptly attended to. Cars loaded on either the Pennsylvania Central or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. no5-as

COAL. COAL.—

Philad'a and Youghiogheny Coal Co.,

Miners and Shippers by Railroad and River of SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.

Are prepared to fill promptly orders for LUMP COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK, at Lowest Market Rates, either in Cars or Flats, at retail from yard, or delivered to any part of the city. Barges loaded to order. Cars loaded for Eastern and Western Trade. Orders left at Office, Yard, or through the Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

Yard—Foot of TRY STREET, near Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

Office with Penna. Insurance Co., No. 31 FIFTH STREET, Second Floor, Pittsburgh.

T. N. PATTERSON, Supt.

oc17-lyw1f

COKE, COAL, LIME—

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas, Coal and Coke Co

YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je23

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—

Elegant Residence in Allegheny city, on Washington street near East Common, being the late residence of John Bissell, Jr., deceased. The lot is 50 feet front on Washington street by 300 feet deep. The house is a two story double Brick, containing 11 rooms, and furnished with all modern conveniences, with brick stable and carriage house on lot.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, no1 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny city. Corner Lot 34 feet front on West Common, and 220 feet on Beech street. Inside Lots 13 feet 4 inch. front on West Common and 240 feet to a street.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, oc20 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

That very desirable Building Lot on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common and 200 feet on Ridge street.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms; 4 Lots, 4 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or

JOHN D. BAILEY, oc27 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS, letters Testamentary on the estate of N. Fife, deceased late of Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

JOHN GILFILLAN, JOHN FIFE, Executors.

oc18-1taw6w

NEEDHAM'S CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

$50,000 WORTH OF Cloaks, CLOAKINGS, FURS, &C. MUST BE SOLD AT THE FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE, 49 Fifth Street.

oc31-Tu,Th,S

HOTELS.

THE REVERE HOUSE, (Late Odd Fellows' Hall) No. 64 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

P. WORSLEY, Proprietor.

This new and commodious Hotel has just been opened. It is centrally located in the commercial portion of the city of Pittsburgh, and is within easy access of all the Railroad and Steamboat Depots. It is newly furnished throughout, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable Hotels in the country. The

REVERE HOUSE DINING SALOON,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,

Is bountifully supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Mr. Worsley has an extended acquaintance with the wants of the travelling and local public, and personally superintends the entire establishment. He is now prepared to

FURNISH SUPPERS

FOR BALLS, PARTIES, etc., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. no2

BINGHAM HOUSE, Eleventh and Market Sts, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOUSE

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS WITH ALL THE APPOINTMENTS OF A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

oc18-6odTM

LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

BANKS & FARLEY

oc30-3ro

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE—

I have this day sold my entire interest in STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY, and in firm of CLARK & SUMNER, to Col. ELI C. CLARK, of that firm.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE.

October 29th, 1866. no6 s

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of T. M. HARTON & CO., No. 90 Water street, was dissolved on the 20th day of October, 1866, by the death of T. M. Harton. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement to

GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, or JOHN B. DALLAS

Surviving partners, at the Old Stand, No. 90 Water street. oc30-m

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between GEORGE BASSETT, ALFRED M. PEARSON and ALEX. W. MORROW, in the Box Manufacturing Business was dissolved on the 17th of October 1866, by the retirement of ALFRED M. PEARSON. The business will be continued in the name and style of BASSETT & MORROW.

GEO. G. BASSETT, ALEX. W. MORROW.

oc20-TM

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of MILLER & RICKETSON, was dissolved by the decease of C. W. Ricketson, 22th ult. The business will be continued as heretofore by Wm. Miller, to whom all those indebted to late firm will please make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.

WILLIAM MILLER.

October 16, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

THOMAS HARPER, A. ANTHONY GUTMAN, ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

oc9-YM

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE— VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, a handsomely located Farm, situate on the middle road leading from New Castle to Wilmington, one and a half miles from the latter place, in Wilmington township, Lawrence county, Pa., containing 175 ACRES, of choice limestone land—about 35 acres of which is good Timber. There is erected on the premises an excellent new Bank Barn, a good dwelling House, spring and wash house, tenant house, and other outbuildings. Two young Orchards of select fruit, in bearing. Five good springs of never failing water—the whole premises are in good order, and the land under cultivation in a high state of productiveness. It is in the vicinity of Westminster College, convenient to schools, churches, &c. It is one of the best farms in the county. For terms and further particulars inquire of the undersigned in Franklin, Venango county, Pa., or to G. D. KUESTER, Real Estate Agent, over Patterson's Banking House, New Castle, Pa.

WM. F. NEAL.

no12 s

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites or country residences. A large front stream runs through the place, in addition to a number of fine never failing springs. It will be sold entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers.

Apply to GEO. H. ANDERSON, No. 189 Liberty street.

oc12-y m

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS AND BUILDING LOTS,

Easy of access, in Pitt township, for sale cheap. Inquire of

JACOB GLOSSER, Stock and Real Estate Broker, 115 Fourth street.

no16 y

FOR SALE—

FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES,

Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Ross street, corner of First street. Inquire of

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

no6-TM

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—

A Neat Brick House,

Eligibly situated, in Allegheny City, containing two cellars, a hall, six rooms, and a finished attic. The rooms are nicely painted and papered and very conveniently arranged; water in the house and gas in every room. Inquire of JOHN KUWER, at the store No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny. no8 s

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

B. LIEBER, IMPORTER OF Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c. No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.

Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY

se13-y-m

JOSEPH S. FINCH, successor to THOMAS MOORE, Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

sp 16-6m

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, BAGGAGE BARROWS, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,

au8 39 MARKET STREET.

MEN WANTED—TO ACT AS SALESMEN.

Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,

W. D. BAKER, 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se15 ym

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 10 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent, 118 Third street.

1 n13-TU&S

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

450 PIECES, 22,000 YARDS, OF Brussels.

The above immense stock including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs, and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the

LOWEST RATES,

With every inducement in price, by

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET,

oc11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

We have just opened a splendid stock of

English Woolen Druggets,

2¼, 3, 3½ and 3¾ YARDS WIDE, AND

BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS,

2¼ by 3 yards, 3 by 3½ yards, 3 by 4 yards, and 3½ by 4 yards, which we offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, oc25

GROCERIES, &C

700 Bxs. GOSHEN CHEESE.

50 BXS. CRAWFORD CO. CHEESE.
25 KEGS PRIME LARD.

In store and for sale by

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

no1-TM No. 112 and 114 Second street.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Teas and General Groceries

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra to also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Boein & Elgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate, Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.

J. K. SMITH & CO.

no5-YM

MEANS & COFFIN, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COR. WOOD and WATER STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3taw

J. A. PAUL..........T. H. GIBSON.

PAUL & GIBSON, Grocers and Ship Chandlers, No. 227 PENN STREET, Corner of IRWIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

oc5-ym-3taw

WM. MILLER, Phil'a..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh

Miller & Ricketson, WHOLESALE GROCERS, And Importers of Brandies, Wines and Segars, Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand. jy11

SUGAR—280 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee sugars. 10 bbls choice Cuba, 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by no17 MILLER & RICKETSON

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,

ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN

Clocks,

Including the justly celebrated

SETH THOMAS AND CARTER CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,

(Exclusively Wholesale.)

31 FIFTH ST., Second Floor,

oc6-RM PITTSBURGH, PA.

SARVER & BROWN, DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C. NO. 49 FEDERAL ST., bet. Lacock & Robinson, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Solid Jewelry made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. oc22-ym Tu,Th,S

WILL T. WILEY, WATCHES, JEWELRY &c., WYLIE STREET, near Fifth. oc12 Tu Th,S

Great Watch Sale.

ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN.

Giving every Patron a Handsome and Reliable Watch for the low Price of Ten Dollars!

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

And not to be Paid for unless perfectly Satisfactory!

100	Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $750
100	Magic Cased Gold Watches	200 to 500
100	Ladies' Watches, Enamelled	100 to 300
200	Gold Hunting Chronom'r Watches	250 to 300
200	Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300	Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500	Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 251
500	Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500	Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 250
500	Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 250
1,000	Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1,000	Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2,500	Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5,000	Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement costing but $10, while it may be worth $750. No partiality shown.

The Union Watch Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most Fastidious!

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us!

Address,

J. HICKLING & CO., 149 Broadway, New York.

CARPENTERS.

J. B. HARSHAW..........H. S. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE, CARPENTERS & JOBBERS Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants.

Send for our Fall Catalogue.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. oc23-TM

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota Club Wheat,

Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelled Corn, in store and for sale by

D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street

oc11

DON'T BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER at no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICE: NO. 77 FOURTH STREET.

PRESIDENT—HENRY LLOYD.
VICE PRESIDENT—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

HENRY LLOYD, JAMES I. BENNETT, E. P. JONES, WM. M. GORMLY, WILLIAM REA, JAMES LIPPINCOTT, Hon. THOS. MELLON, JOHN D. SCULLY, WILLIAM A. HERRON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily (except Sunday) from 9 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock. oc29-3w

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers & Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ROBERT S. HAYS, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, ALEX. SPEER, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JOHN R. RALSTON, JOHN WILSON, WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

no7

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE..........SAM'L H. DRUIT

KANE & DRUIT, Corner Federal and Lacock streets, ALLEGHENY, PA., Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oc23

J. C. MATTERN, DRUGGIST, Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND FAMILY RECIPES.

jy6

PARK & BRILL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET, near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM. IRON BROKER 124 First street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

G. S. BRYAN..........JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY, (Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.) Commission Merchants, For the sale of PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C., No. 74 Water Street, jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOOREHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF Pig Iron and Blooms. NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pocahontas Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 38, 40, 43, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jei

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST., SALEM, OHIO.

DEALER IN BOOKS, PAPER STOCK, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, Yankee Notions, Gold Pens, General Stationery, Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc6

JOHN LINSENBRINK, (Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot) ROCHESTER, PA., DEALER IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Pocknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial. au7

FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO., Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE.

All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to. no5

W. J. MYERS..........W. C. HOPPER..........C. A. M. MYERS

MYERS, HOPPER & CO., (Successors to R. R. Bulger.) No. 45 Smithfield st.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE. PARLOR, OFFICE, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM SETS,

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson, Manufacturers of all kinds of TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGARS, Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of DENTISTRY, At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral

where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

se15-tf

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG..........GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON, SUCCESSORS TO LONG & LANE, PAINTERS, oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS NO. 394 SECOND FLOOR, Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

BRASS FOUNDERS, &C.

JAMES OLD, BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET, oc1-1y Between Wood and Smithfield.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WM. STRAUB, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Wills of said county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.

BRISBEN WALL, CLEMENT B. WARREN, Executors.

ELIZABETH, September 23th, 1866. oc5-1taw6w

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND SOLE LEATHER, No. 133 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS WE OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,

PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM FIRST HANDS,

entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and

Note Our Prices,

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.

All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.

H. CHILDS & CO.

oc6-YM*

THOMAS McCARTAN, BOOT MAKER, 108 THIRD STREET,

oc22-YM-eod under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment, constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL.

No. 125 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, MANUFACTURERS OF BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to the Tool and Die Steel.

Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. Je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Best Quality Cast Steel, Spring, Plow and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je9

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA. PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow Steel, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY, NEW YORK, AND SCHOMACKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Brass and German Silver Rotary Instruments of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR.

ye8 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PETROLEUM.

RUDOLPH HONEGGER..........PETER SCHMID.

HONEGGER & CO., EXPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM,

Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines.

Office, No. 194 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1-YM

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR, Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil, Woolen Mill Oil, Light Col'd Engine Oil, Lt col'd screw cutting oil, Dark Machinery Oil, Dark Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

se26-3m

SUPERIOR LUBRIC OIL WORKS. JOHNSON & PAINE, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Superior Lubricating Oils,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Send for circular and Price List.

Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,

se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT Evergreen Hamlet, NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols. Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11-tf

BREWERS.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER..........JAS. McKAY

SPENCER & McKAY, Malsters & Brewers OF ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au11-ly

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, Columbus and Cincinnati R. R. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:49 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	10:50 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	5:40 A. M.	8:35 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:35 P. M.	7:45 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Ar've Columbus	11:20 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	7:19 a.m.
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m.	4:15 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
" Indianapl's	7:55 p.m.	7:35 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

M. D. ROTHENSPRATGER, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A M	12 00 M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 20 "	6 00 P M
First Soda Works Ac.	9 30 "	8 00 A M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P M	7 00 P M
Exp. to & from Mah'ng	3 30 "	10 30 A M
Second Soda Works Ac.	5 30 "	2 30 P M
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1 00 "	10 00 A M

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

oc13

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.26 a m	Wall's No 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No 1	7.30 a m	Altoona Accom	7.30 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex.	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac.	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10 20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.55 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m. reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent

my21

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, October 22d, trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will run between Allegheny city and Sharpsburg as follows:

Leave Anderson street, 6:30, 8:40, 11:30 A. M., and 4:00 and 6:30 P. M.

Arrive Sharpsburg, 6:50, 9:00, 11:50 A. M., and 4:20 and 6:50 P. M.

Leave Sharpsburg, 6:40, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., and 1:00 and 6:00 P. M.

Arrive Anderson street, 6:20, 8:20, 10:20 A. M., and 1:20 and 6:20 P. M.

ANTES SNYDER, Assistant Superintendent.

oc27

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2 05 A. M.	Chicago Ex.	2 20 A. M.
Cleveland Ex.	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Y'gn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp.	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp.	3 50 P. M.
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M.	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Chicago Ex.	2 10 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex.	9 35 "
Chicago Ex.	11 05 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 28 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accom	9 00 A. M.	N. Br'tn Accom	6 50 A. M.
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 15 "
" "	11 50 "	Wellsville "	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 05 P. M.	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	" "	1 05 "
N. Br'tn "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn. "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	" "	7 05 "
11 00 P. M. leaves Sunday and not on Saturday.		10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.	

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

jy30

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:06 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:08 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	3:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

mh15

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE. ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W. AT MANSFIELD,

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily 1:10 P. M., 2:05 A. M., 2:10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARESVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. R. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Be sure they read via Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. McLAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER, GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

RICE BROTHERS, 269 & 271 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. | C. H. RICE & CO., 211 So. Water St., Chicago, Ills.

PRODUCE Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Butter and Lake Fish.

Grain selected for millers, by car load or cargo, and shipped at lowest rates, in bulk, bags or barrels. Produce bought and held on margins for sale here, or shipment Eastward. Orders solicited which shall have prompt attention. Market reports sent without charge.

Refer to First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

au18-1taw YM

DAY. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

F. J. HERRON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 2, STORY BUILDING, CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Consignments solicited of Pittsburgh Manufactures, WESTERN PRODUCE, AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

Orders for the purchase of Cotton and Sugar Received and promptly attended to.

Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally. my29

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front, 273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, COMMISSION MERCHANT And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my29

JACOB LAWSER & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealer in Hops and Malt, 234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.

Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-sx

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN Petroleum and its Products, Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO., PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS, The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS, Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, upon the estate of CHARLES W. RICKETSON, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to present the same for settlement without delay, at my office at the corner of First and Ross streets, in the city of Pittsburgh.

oc17-1taw6w WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Adm'r.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern	First Mail	3 p. m.
Eastern	Second Mail	9:15 p. m.
Eastern	Third Mail	12 midnight.
Western	First Mail	1 p. m.
Western	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Southern	First Mail	3 p. m.
Southern	Second Mail	12 midnight.
Oil Creek	One Mail	12 midnight.
Connellsville	One Mail	12 midnight.
Butler, Harmony & Mercer	One Mail	12 midnight.
Allegh'y Valley	One Mail	12 midnight.
Brownsv'le	One Mail	6 a. m.

The 9:15 mail is a through pouch to Philadelphia. Sunday morning mail closes at 10 a. m.

Fall of a Scaffolding in Birmingham—One Man Killed and Two Others Injured.

Yesterday, at about noon, a distressing accident occurred at the new glass house in process of erection by Messrs. King & Co., located at the head of Denman street, Birmingham, resulting in the instant death of a man named George Kent, and the injury of two other men named Issac McClumphy and D. Evans. A scaffolding, it appears, was erected on the outside of the building, upon a cross-log, on which Kent, McClumphy and Evans were engaged in "splicing." One end of the scaffolding suddenly gave way, and Kent, realizing the position he was in, seized hold of the guy rope supporting the scaffolding. The end of the log, however, struck the ground with such force, as to pitch him several feet into the air, and losing his grasp of the rope, he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. McClumphy and Evans were also precipitated to the ground. They were also covered up with the structure, and upon being taken out Kent was found to be dead. There were two other carpenters in the immediate vicinity of the scaffold, but they escaped without injury. The injured men were removed to houses in the immediate vicinity of the accident, where medical aid was secured. McClumphy was severely injured about the body by the falling timbers, but his injuries are not serious. Evans was not injured badly, and was able to be about in the afternoon. The deceased was a young unmarried man, resided in Birmingham, and came here but a short time ago. The injured men also reside in Birmingham. Coroner Clawson was called upon and held an inquest in the afternoon on the body of the deceased. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the falling of a scaffolding, said scaffolding having been insecurely constructed.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The Supreme Court met yesterday, when the following judgments were entered and opinions delivered:

By Thompson, J.—Hartley's et al appeal; Greene county. Affirmed.

By Strong, J.—Fuller's appeal; Fayette county. Affirmed.

Foulke vs. School Director of West Bethlehem township, Washington county. Affirmed.

By Read, J.—Beeson vs. Miller et al; Fayette county. Judgment reversed, and judgment for the plaintiff for one third the premises.

Mundorf vs. Dorland & Finkbine, D. C. Affirmed.

By Agnew, J.—Meek et al vs. Bayard; Greene county. Affirmed.

Gray vs. Richhill School District, and Dabolt vs. Dunkard School District; Greene county. Affirmed.

Johnson's appeal; Greene county. Affirmed.

McGibbony vs. Bromaster; Allegheny, C. P. Submitted by Woods for plaintiff in error, and Moreland contra.

Peters Creek Oil Company vs. Ross; C. P. Submitted by White & Slagle for plaintiff in error, and C. W. Robb contra.

Greer vs. Shriver & Dilworth; D. C. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and by Marshall contra.

McClintockville Petroleum Company vs. Metz; C. P. Argued by C. W. Robb and MacConnell for plaintiff in error, and by White and Kerr contra.

Boyd vs. Negley et al. Allegheny. Argued by Acheson and Woods for plaintiff in error, and by Brown contra.

Kreitz vs. McKnight. Allegheny. Submitted by Kuhn for plaintiff in error, and by Burgwin contra.

Death of Judge Wilson.—Hon. Wilson McCandless yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, announcing the death of Hon. Hiram V. Wilson, which occured at his residence in that city on Sunday evening. Judge Wilson was appointed under the administration of President Pierce, as Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Ohio, a position which he held with ability for some years. The deceased was in the fifty-sixth year of his age at the time of his death. The disease which terminated his life was consumption, of which he had been suffering for more than a year past. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Oakland Park.—Major Van Voorhis announces that the last exhibitions of the season will take place at Oakland Park this afternoon and Thursday. To-day three thoroughbreds will compete for a premium of seventy-five dollars. On Thursday, the winner of the race to-day will compete with "Jennie Van" and "Alice," mile heats, best three in five, for a premium of two hundred dollars. This will be quite an interesting contest, as the horses are all fast goers.

Court of Common Pleas.—The Court opened at nine o'clock yesterday, Judge Stowe on the bench, when jury trials were resumed.

The first case taken up was that of James Ingram and R. H. Lindsay, executors of James Lindsay, deceased, vs. Thomas Sinclair. This was an action to recover the amount of rent alleged to be due the estate by defendant. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $139 87.

The next case was that of Messrs. Weakley & Brown vs. A. D. Miller. Non-suit entered.

Court adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

United States Circuit Court.—The November term of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, opened yesterday morning, Hon. Wilson McCandless on the bench. At the special term of this Court, held in November, the trial list was adjourned over until May, in consequence of the non-assignment of circuits to the Circuit Judges, made necessary by the reduction in the number of Circuit Judges. There being no business to transact, the Court adjourned.

M. P. Conference.—The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of the United States, meets to-morrow in the First Church, East Common, Allegheny City. The following are the delegates from this, the Pittsburgh Annual Conference: Ministerial—Rev. George Brown, D. D., Rev. John Scott, D. D., Rev. William Reeves, D. D., Rev. John Cowl, and Rev. V. Lucas. Laymen—John Redman, R. H. Marshall, William Rinehart, Dr. John Sergent, and William Miller.

Applications for Divorce.—The following applications for divorce have been made in the Court of Common Pleas: Anna Bell O'Neal, by her next friend, John Flack, vs. George E. O'Neal; Clement Tetedoux vs. Appolline Tetedoux; Frances Americi, by her next friend Michael Neckerman, vs. Peter Americi; Maggie J. B. Linn, by her next friend J. C. Porter, vs. James Linn. The respondents in the above cases are cited to appear before the Court of Common Pleas on the first Monday in December, and show cause, if any, why the applications should not be granted.

Explosion of Gas.—The alarm of fire about ten o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the explosion of a gas pipe in the cellar of the tobacco store of John Sherer, No. 75 Federal street, near the railroad depot, Allegheny. A portion of the floor of the store room caught fire, but it was extinguished by the application of some water, and the assistance of the firemen, who were promptly on the ground. No other material damage was done, and the loss is slight.

Robbery.—Some sneak-thief entered the dwelling, No. 32 Ferry street, on Sunday evening, while the occupants were at Church, and passing through the hall to a back room, stole therefrom two valuable dresses, one a black Moire Antique poplin, and the other a scarlet delaine, with black dots. An elderly lady was in the second story during the evening, but heard no person enter the house. There is no clue to the thief.

Postponed.—The grand concert to be given under the auspices of Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, December 18th, owing to the pre-engagement of City Hall. The sale of tickets will commence during the present week.

Information Wanted.—Of Leopold Bernheim, who left Pittsburgh for the country about one month ago. He is a German, twenty-two years old, and wore ear rings. Information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by J. Cohen, Attorney at Law, of this city.

Almost a Fire.—A barrel of oil in the cellar of the Black Bear Hotel, in the Diamond, caught fire yesterday afternoon, and had it not been for its prompt removal, it would have caught some barrels of whisky, which were in close proximity, and a destructive fire might have occurred.

Gold Pens.—Not unfrequently penmen are unable to secure such a gold pen as they desire, and are compelled to put up with an indifferent one. They may avoid this by calling at Fitzpatrick & Brother's, No. 13 Market street, and ordering such a pen as they may want. Those gentlemen are experts in their business, and make most excellent gold pens.

The Allegheny Soldiers' League will hold a regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at Davis's Hall, Water street, near Federal.

Cleaning.—A force of workmen were engaged yesterday in cleaning Wylie street, which it greatly required.

A Remarkable cure by the Indian Herb Doctor, at 194 Liberty street: This is to certify that having intensely suffered for some time from dyspepsia, loss of appetite, nervousness and general debility, congestion, exhaustion, pain in the breast, &c. After trying the most scientific doctors of the present age without the least particle of relief; till I commenced to use the Vegetable Medicine which has restored me to perfect health.

W. H. Matthews,
Foreman of Union Iron Mills.

The Great Acclimating Tonic.

Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American prevention of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions, their effects in sustaining the health, vigor and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the Army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bowel Complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the only stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome locations. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequalled as a remedy for Dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the Essence of Rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and no less than 50,000 dozen bottles are sold annually by druggists.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
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Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Monday, November 12, 1866.

A feeling of confidence and assurance of solidity, and a sound base for the future of our money market, is necessary to the perfect and practical development of every branch of manufactures, trade and general business of our city. Let us satisfy ourselves if we have good grounds for such a desired state of affairs, and so, let every one in our community work steadily, cheerfully, energetically, and the result will be, the rapid increase of wealth and prosperity in this great and growing "Iron City." If we examine carefully, any one of ordinary capacity can see that, during the coming year, we must have abundance of money—prosperous times—and that no better field could be wished for in which to develope our resources with capital, energy and skill:

First—Government and National Bank credit is, and will remain, undoubted.

Second—The resources of the Government are far above her wants, and her surplus is daily increasing.

Third—The money of the country now amounts (exclusive of coin) to nine hundred millions of dollars, and will not be decreased within a year, but will be slightly increased.

Fourth—General credit is good; mercantile payments are usually promptly met; failures are few; our population is increasing, and our material resources daily developing.

Fifth—Our communications with different portions of this great country are increasing. Enterprise and well directed labor are bringing the extreme sections of the country closer to each other, by way of improved and new railroads, telegraphy, &c.

Sixth—Our Government stands in an "iron-clad" position, head and shoulders above every other nation on the earth, and amply able to protect her citizens from all "wars or rumors of war," and enable each and every one to devote all time, labor, energy, capital and skill to enrich himself, and necessarily our community.

Under all these facts, is it not the duty of every one to "put his shoulder to the wheel," and cheerfully aid in "making hay while the sun shineth?"

A material drawback to Pittsburgh has been a chronic set of croakers and gossipers. They have hung round the prosperity and individual success of our citizens, as closely as the old man of the sea embraced Sinbad. They are continually foretelling evil—failures, and in their addled brains see nothing but chimera dire. Their gossip is barbed with sharp calumny and envy, often proving serious injury. Let the good sense, and practical business knowledge of our people of every class, put a quietus on such, and the result will be that Pittsburgh will see the year yet to come as one of prosperity.

—The New York quotations received as usual at Bryan's Stock Rooms to-day show another and unexpected decline in gold, Governments and Railway stocks:

Gold	144⅝
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114
" 5-20's 1862	110
" " 1864	107½
" " new issues, 1865	109⅝
" 1st series 7-30's	107⅝
" 2d and 3d series 7-30's	105⅞
Michigan Southern	91¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	92⅝
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	109
Erie	83⅞
W. U. Telegraph Co	51⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	54
Alton and Terre Haute	43½

The quotations of Mining stocks were as follows:

Gregory (gold)	$13 62
Quartz Hill	4 75
Hope	1 00
Corydon	5 00
Holman	25
Keystone	13
Nye	17
Liberty	18

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, November 10th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
November 5	$500,031 49	$69,797 17
November 6	392,516 04	84,923 64
November 7	352,977 98	88,174 21
November 8	391,928 92	64,759 18
November 9	341,292 17	65,968 76
November 10	342,183 04	74,051 77
Total	$2,334,229 62	$449,161 75

—On the subject of United States Government credit abroad, the London *Star* says there is nothing in the whole range of financial topics that challenges more interest at present than the remarkable manner in which the United States people are grappling with the burden of their debt. "If it was rapidly accumulated, it bids fair to be also rapidly diminished, and the policy of diminishing it to the utmost of their power has never been even a matter of political dispute. They have assumed it to be a duty resting on the present generation to reduce their debt, just as they assumed the duty of fighting to preserve their country from disruption. The interest bearing debt has been reduced by $198,339,571 during the six months ending 1st of October, a fact entirely unexampled in the history of the world. The yearly charge upon the revenue of the Treasury has been reduced in the same period by $8,549,100. It is the expectation of the financiers of the Union that the existing debt of $2,249,996,152—a sum, written in dollars, which is so enormously large as to tax the powers of enumeration to express it—will be brought down to two thousand millions of dollars by the 1st of January, 1867, or at all events by the 1st of July. That is the American outlook, [illegible] to the possibility of paying off within six months $249,000,000. The gold values of the import entries make the expectation by no means improbable. Up to the 6th of October the amount of gold paid for import duties had been $258,979,377, independent altogether of the interior currency taxation. These facts are well worthy the study of British statesmen."

—The Paymaster General yesterday issued the following important notice to Government depositories: "All restrictions heretofore directed by this office as to the payment of checks or drafts drawn by paymasters in settlement of bounty and other dues of discharged military claimants are hereby revoked. Payers in the future will consider such checks as subject to no special condition not prescribed by law. Powers of attorney, giving authority to agents to receive and collect checks described therein, need not as a preliminary to payment, be submitted to the Paymaster General for his order in the case. This office will no longer take cognizance of checks after their delivery to the authorized parties. The payer alone must be responsible for their payment, under such conditions as the laws, the regulations of the Treasury Department and business usages impose."

—As every body may not yet know what a compound-interest note is, we copy the following description:

"It is a note having three years to run, as they say, or payable at the end of three years, on which no interest whatever is paid until the principal becomes due, but on which the accruing interest is compounded every six months. It is a legal tender for the principal only. A ten dollar note, therefore, is worth, at maturity, by compounding the interest, about eleven dollars and ninety-five cents, or nearly twelve dollars. The holder is entitled to present at the Treasury, and to receive in lawful money, in round numbers, twelve dollars. By the law, as it now stands, the note is at no period to be a legal tender for more than ten dollars, and so much is expressed on the face of the note itself."

—The produce movements at New York, for the month of October, show a continued falling off in the receipts of wheat and wheat flour, but the gain in Indian corn is large. Cotton runs about even with last year. In provisions, the decrease in pork is strongly marked, but cut meats, butter, cheese and lard are improving, as there was a relative gain last month. The receipts of petroleum show a large increase.

—The gold balances in the Treasury have been increased $23,000,000, raising the total of gold and silver in the Treasury at the close of the month to about one hundred millions of dollars—nine-tenths of which were in the ownership of the Treasury, and the other tenth held subject to the presentation of $10,896,980 of gold notes held by the public.

[From the Montreal Gazette.]

A Curious Case.—A case of considerable interest to commercial men is to come before the Canadian Courts next month. It appears that Dun, Wiman & Co., proprietors of the Mercantile Agency in Canada, (the same firm as R. G. Dun & Co. in the United States,) are seeking in the Court of Chancery an injunction against a rival establishment, known as J. M. Bradstreet & Son, also in the United States. The charge is that the latter have purloined and published the most important portions of the Canada Book issued annually by Dun, Wiman & Co.

For the proofs of the alleged piracy, the plaintiffs rely not only on the actual similarity between the two publications, but on the fact that all the errors that occur in the one book are copied in the other. There are, according to the pleadings, over one hundred of these errors. Some of incorrect spelling, others of improper location, and not a few typographical mistakes. But evidence even of a still more positive nature is adduced. It seems that Dun, Wiman & Co., suspected some such design, and in order to detect the offender, they laid some traps in their book, into which, according to the papers, the Messrs. Bradstreet appear to have most unequivocally stumbled. One of these traps is a town which has no existence whatever. It is called "Apricot, Ontario Co., C. W.," and contains three fictitious names, trades, and markings. The place is purely imaginative, and was never heard of before it appeared in Dun, Wiman & Co.'s book in September; yet Messrs. Bradstreet's book, published the following January, contained the same place, the same names, and the same ratings. It is difficult to believe that the Messrs. Bradstreet could have *imagined* all these. Yet if they did not invent them they must have been copied from the plaintiffs' book, for it is alleged they appeared nowhere else. There are several other proofs of an equally positive nature alleged in the pleadings; and in view of them it is not easy to escape the conclusion that whatever may be the law of a copyright in Canada or the chances of an injunction, there seems little doubt but that the one book has been copied from the other.

Boston Iron Market.

There is no change to note, according to the *Bulletin*, of Saturday, in the market for Pig iron, which rules firm at previous rates. The demand continues ahead of the supply, especially of Scotch Pig, which is selling in considerable lots to arrive. The domestic article is also sold ahead of production, with large consumers operating for seasonable supplies, and lots for immediate use command very full prices. Manufactured iron is quiet and unchanged.

We quote Scotch Pig scarce and firm, with sales of No. 1 Eglinton, in small lots from store, at $55 00, and Coltness at $57 00 per ton. American is in good demand, with sales in lots as wanted for use at $49a55 per ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal Pig is selling at $50a75 per ton, as to brand. Bar iron is quiet, with sales English and American from store, at $105a110 per ton for common, and $115a120 for refined. Railroad Iron is in fair demand at $55a56 per ton, gold, for English, and $87a90, currency, for American, with sales 1,000 tons old, in New York, at $50, and 200 tons new street rails at $97 50 per ton. Anchors are selling at 10½c per lb; Chain Cables, ¾a2 inches thick, 10a9c per lb: Coil Chains, ¾a1¼ inches thick, 15a9c per lb. Boiler Plates are selling at 8c for flanges, 6c for C. No. 1, and 5¾c per lb for common and tank. Russia Sheet is quiet, with sales at 14a15c, gold, and 20a22c, currency. English and American do are selling at 6¾a10c per lb. Nails are selling at 7a8c per lb for assorted sizes.

Flour and Grain.

The eastward movement of flour and grain through Buffalo, from the West, from January 1st to November 1st, this year, as compared with last, shows a decrease of 442,163 barrels of flour, and an increase of 8,005,313 bushels of grain.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Tuesday, November 13, 1866.

Business since our last was not very active, the sales made being principally for jobbing purposes. Produce—The market continues to be well supplied with the various articles that come under this head. Prices were nominally unchanged. Our rivers are again approaching low water mark. Boats can only get out with a partial trip. A rise in our rivers would add largely to the business of our city. We hope soon to be able to announce that event. Flour—The market was steady with a good demand. The receipts yesterday amounted to 2,145 barrels; for the past six days, 8,328 barrels. This would leave the market in a healthy state so far as relates to receipts. Buyers generally were asking concessions. Holders were not disposed to give way. Apples—The market continues to be well supplied. The receipts yesterday were 1,052 bbls. Prices have undergone no change. Cheese—The market was not so active. Prices tend downward. Receipts, 181 boxes. Grain—There was a good demand for the various descriptions. Holders were firm in their views. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were as follows: Corn, 6 car loads and 238 sacks. Barley, 1 car load and 567 sacks; Oats, 1 car load and 715 sacks; Wheat, 5 car loads and 1,645 sacks. Rye, none; the supply on hand is not large. Holders manifest no disposition to give way. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

Buckwheat Flour—The receipts were sufficient for all purposes; prices remain uniform. Sales 1,200 lbs in bulk, at $4 25 ℔ cwt. There is no export demand.

Rye Flour—Prices have advanced; small sales were reported in a retail way, at $8 25@8 50 ℔ barrel.

Apples—The stock on hand is large; we note sales of 1 car load at depot, $2 85; 70 barrels in lots, $3.

Seeds—The market was unsettled, the principal inquiry being for flaxseed, at $3 00@3 10; other descriptions were too unsettled to quote correctly.

Cheese—The market continues to be well supplied: the receipts were 181 boxes. Prices appeared weak, tending downwards. Western Reserve—sales 35 boxes, 16c. Factory—20 boxes eastern, 16½@17c. Goshen—eastern, 30 boxes, 20@21c. Hamburg, 17@18c.

Cranberries—Were in good supply, with sales of common, $15; cultivated, $20 ℔ barrel.

Potatoes—Our market continues to be well supplied with the various descriptions. Peach Blows—sales 100 bushels, 80c; 50 barrels do, $2 40. Jersey Sweet—not so plenty; held at $4 50@4 75.

Butter—Was without any particular change, prices being uniform for some time. The current rates for fresh roll being 30@32c. Inferior sold at various prices.

Pig Lead—The market was steady, but prices were unchanged: sales 300 pigs Galena, 11½c.

Sorghum—The supply exceeds the demand; sales were made in a regular way at 70@75c.

Salt—The market was steady, with a good jobbing demand, from store, $2 90@3 00 ℔ barrel.

Grain—we have nothing new to inform our readers. The demand was fully up to the supply. Prices were nominally unchanged. Wheat—The receipts were 5 car loads and 1,645 sacks. The largest portion goes into the hands of millers and is not offered for sale. We continue to quote No. 1 spring at $2 60@2 65. Barley—Receipts 1 car load and 567 sacks. Sales 1 car, delivered, at $1 14; 1 do on the spot, at $1 10. The market closed weak. Oats—The market was steady, but prices were unchanged. Receipts—1 car load and 715 sacks. Sales first hands at 51@52c, and from store at 56@57c. Corn—Receipts 6 car loads and 238 sacks. Sales 1 car, new ear, at 75c; old is held at $1 05@1 10 per bushel. Rye—There were no receipts or demand.

Flour—The market was steady with a fair demand for jobbing purposes. Yesterday's receipts were 2,145 barrels. Holders are not disposed to give way in order to effect sales: the result was dealers confined their purchases to lots to supply their immediate wants, at the following prices: Spring wheat at $12 50@13 00 per barrel; winter wheat, $13 50@14 00, while fancy lots sold even at higher prices. The export demand has fallen off.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Tuesday, November 13, 1866.

The oil market yesterday presented but few changes worthy of notice. There was a fair demand, and good gravities of oil would command 11c. We know of an order in the market for 3,000 barrels of 40@43 gravity at 11c. The purchase had not been consummated when we left the market. The receipts since our last by both rivers were 3,939 barrels. The sales during the same period were about 3,000 barrels. Prices appear to be as low as they will reach. The profit in Crude at the present rates don't offer any particular inducements to dealers. We note as follows: 1000 bbls bulk, 10⅛c; 450 do good gravity, 11c; 1,150 do and 400 do, 10½c; sales including packages, 16½c.

Refined—Was in moderate demand. Sales were made extending to 1867. We note as follows: 500 bbls bonded, January, Philadelphia, 36c; 500 do, February, same place, 36c; 500 do bonded, B.O., 15th to 16th: free on cars, 29c; 500 do same terms and conditions; 500 do, February, Philadelphia, B. O., 36c; 500 do, Philadelphia, immediate, standard white, 35c; 1,000 do do, December, Philadelphia, 36c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Buffum & Kebew, W V	53	W. P. Logan, W V	41
Lockhart & Frew, A	600	Fisher & Bro	1837
D. W. Edgerton, A	1606	Brewer, Burke & Co	41
J. J. Young	278	McKlein	84
Total			3939

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro & Co, 275 bbls refined, Phila.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 215 bbls refined, Phila.
O B Jones, 114 bbls refined, Phila.
Wightman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined, Phila.
I. P. Karns & Co, 89 bbls refined, Phila.
Waring & King, 55 bbls refined, Phila.
H Koehler & Co, 50 bbls refined, Phila.
H. H. Byram, 53 bbls crude, Phila.

Boston Petroleum Market.

The market is fairly active, especially as regards the export trade. But owing to the large stocks offering, and the anxiety of holders to realize, says the *Bulletin* of the 10th inst., prices of refined oil have settled down to a lower range, and this time have probably touched bottom. The reason for this conclusion is that the supply of crude at the great centers of trade has been much reduced by the processes of distribution and consumption; and with the present upward tendency in the raw product, the manufactured article can not be otherwise than favorably affected, as the present margin on the production is very light. The demand for home consumption is quite moderate for the season, but continues to improve with the long evenings and diminished supply of daylight.

In this market, we quote crude petroleum firmer at 26a27c; refined is lower and selling in large lots, in bond, at 38a41c; do, duty paid, is in fair demand from the trade at 48a52c, including Western and Boston, the outside rate for Kerosene. Naptha is selling at a range of 25a33c per gallon, as to gravity.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

The market for this staple continues very dull and unsettled, and with transactions mostly on private terms, or at exceedingly irregular rates. It is almost impossible to give reliable quotations. Of one thing, says the *Bulletin*, our readers may be assured, that there is no general improvement in wool prices nor in the demand. Manufacturers have lately appeared in this market in large numbers; but their business has been exclusively to look after their interest in the goods trade, and confer with their selling agents, while they have scarcely visited the wool houses or condescended to look at the piles of material stored in the capacious warehouses of Congress and Federal streets.

In fact, there is just now no actual demand for wool of any description. Holders are exceedingly desirous of the credit system as they have good reason to be at present, and the capital of manufacturers is mostly locked up in stocks of goods, whence it is being very slowly extricated, and when released hardly shows a new dollar for an old one. The situation is indeed rather critical all around, and the hopes of both wool merchant and manufacturer are now anxiously turned to the improved demand for actual consumption, which it is supposed will be ushered in with the first spell of genuine Winter weather.

Sales of domestic for the week, exclusive of the auction, foot up some 575,000 lbs, at about the previous range of 42a57c for fleece, and 33a55c for the various grades of pulled. Included are considerable lots of western fleece at 42a52½c; Michigan and Indiana at 45a55c; New York and Vermont at 45a55; New Hampshire and Maine at 48a55c; Ohio and Pennsylvania at 50a53c for medium, 55a56c for fine, and 60a57c for extra and double extra, including several lots of very choice staple, taken for the production of fine fancy cassimeres, at about the outside quotation.

Some dealers are endeavoring to close out their stocks of low and medium western wools, by offering them at very low figures, and the bulk of private transactions has been in these descriptions. Pulled wools are very dull and neglected, with large stocks of flannel pressing upon the market. The sales have been very limited at a range of 30a35c for No. 1, 50a55c for super, and 5a55c for extra, the last being mostly nominal. In combing wools there have been small sales at about the previous range, including 25,000 lbs good domestic at 68c, 6,000 lbs Canada at 75c, and 1,000 lbs do at 81c.

PHILADELPHIA.

The market is still in the same unsettled and unsatisfactory condition noted for some time past, with but little probability of any change for some time to come.

NEW YORK.

There is, says the *Commercial List*, no mitigation of the depression of the wool market. There has been rather more activity than last week, it is true, but at low prices. Manufacturers continue quite reserved in their operations, the dulness in the goods market obviating the necessity of laying in stocks of the raw material, and with more sellers than buyers all through the Autumn, prices have been gradually settling down till, at length, it is believed they have touched the lowest bearings. This was thought to be the case six or eight weeks ago, and yet prices continued to fall, but they have at length settled down to a point below which the staple cannot be afforded, and beyond which sellers do not propose to go.

The sales for the week include about 350,000 lbs fleeces in lots ranging from 43a52½c, mostly 48a55c, with some few fancy lots at prices above. Small lots of tub-washed 50a53c; 30,000 lbs Texas, 21a31c; 35,000 lbs California, 20a41c; 9 bales Oregon, 38c; 110 bales pulled, 42a47½c; 20,000 lbs do 39a50c; 10,000 lbs super 48c; 10,000 lbs combing, 65c; 50 bales Mestiza, 30c, with some carpet descriptions to arrive on private terms.

During the past week, 44 bales of wool, valued at $2,300, were exported from this port to Liverpool. There are plenty of manufacturers, says the *Economist*, who will take wool on 4 and 6 months credit; but the only drawback is there are no sellers.

CLEVELAND, O.

The *Ohio Farmer* says, there exists now no such thing in fact as a wool market. Some wool is changing hands, but at merely nominal figures, and nobody is in the market to buy.

FRUIT MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Foreign—Supplies continue to come forward slowly, but there is not much demand. Small sales are reported at $10a12 ℔ box for Malaga lemons, and $6a8 ℔ bbl for Havana oranges. Currants sell at 14½a16c for old and new; Turkish prunes at 18c; citron at 35c, and African peanuts at $3 ℔ bushel.

Domestic—Dried apples continue in steady demand, with sales of 66,000 lbs at 8½a10½c. Dried peaches are in good request at full rates. Sales of 10,000 lbs quarters at 15a16c, and 15,000 lbs halves at 18a21c. Pared range from 30 to 35c, with sales of 6,000 lbs. Dried cherries are selling at 9a10c, and blackberries at 24a25c. Carolina peanuts we quote at $3a3 25. Chestnuts are in moderate demand, and sell at $5 50. Shellbarks may be quoted at $3a3 25, and walnuts at 75c ℔ bush. Green apples are quiet, but steady; about 5,000 bbls sold at $2 50a3 50 ℔ bbl. Cranberries range from $11 to $14 ℔ bbl.

NEW YORK.

There is an improved demand and the market has been active. Raisins have sold in jobbing lots and lines freely, and Citron is in some request. Prices generally are steady, and, though the gold quotation is a little off, there seems to be no disposition among holders to shade currency quotations. The sales are 11,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $4 25a4 35 (and $2 90 gold) 1,500 half do, mostly, $2 40; 1,200 quarter do, $1 40; 300 boxes old crop, $4; 2a300 do. Bunch, $2 75 (gold); 300 hf. bxs. Valencia, 13a16c; 50a60 bbls Currants, 14¾c; 105 cases Citron, at and about 34c; 100 do. qr. bxs. Sardines, 13c (gold); 50 do. Bordeaux Peas, 30c (gold); 15 do. Mushrooms, 29c (gold); 100 bags Brazil Nuts, 15a18½c; 100 barrels Havana Oranges, $13. resales of Malaga Lemons, $11a11 50; a small lot Baracoa Green Ginger, 60c; 15 bushels new crop Virginia Pea Nuts, $2 90 per 28 pounds; a cargo of 7,000 do. African do, 1,000 boxes new Sicily Shelled Almonds, 149 cases Figs, 300 frails Seedless and 238 boxes and 390 half do, Valencia Raisins, 56 barrels old Currants, 45 casks old Turkish Prunes, 14 cases Citron here, and 20 do, to arrive, 125 do, half and 370 do, quarter boxes Sardines, 75 do, Canton Ginger, 150 boxes Italian Macaroni, and 150 do, Malaga Lemons on private terms.—*Price Current*.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

The market for provisions, according to the *Commercial*, is still in an unsettled condition. Holders displayed less anxiety to sell, but the demand is light, there being no inclination to speculate. Old mess pork is quoted nominally at $31 00, with small jobbing sales. New mess sold at $25 00a26 00 on the spot, but was offered at $24 00 for the present week. There are some lots offering for the last half of this month, and all December but buyers and sellers are not able to agree on prices, and so far as we could learn, no sales were made.

Green meats could have been bought at 7c for shoulders, 10c for rib sides and 12c for hams—first good weather. Bulk meats are held at 13½a14½c for shoulders and rib sides, packed. Bacon shoulders sold at 13¾c, packed. Rib sides could have been bought at 14c. Clear sides were obtained in the morning at 14½c, but 15c is now asked. Sugar-cured hams are selling slowly at 22a23c, canvased and packed.

Lard was in fair request at 13c for prime old city. Some lots of new sold at 13c, though generally held at 13½c.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

CONDITION AND PROSPECT OF THE LEADING MARKET.

The election over, there is a little more vitality in Commercial Circles, but the amount of business done is very small—much less than was anticipated previous to the election. There are very few buyers in market, and very little inquiry for goods. It seems generally conceded, says the *Journal of Commerce*, that there is to be no great demand for goods, during the remainder of the year, and holders are offering to make considerable concessions to dispose of accumulated stocks.

According to the *Economist* stocks on all sides are increasing—some slowly—and others not so slow—and many holders have been disposed to offer goods at somewhat lower prices; this has not become general as yet. There are some who pretend to want goods if they could only get some extension of credit which many are unwilling to make, while there are some who are establishing a system which will have very bad results, and indeed they seem to have began already, and we would again recommend the necessity of great carefulness in regard to the future, and that merchants had better be careful whom they trust with their wares. The present easy state of the money market may have the effect of offering a stimulant to many which they have not ballast enough to bear, and may induce them to take risks which are both extravagant and unsafe.

The following "talk on the street" is mentioned by the *Economist*:

The failure in Baltimore, noticed in our last, amounted to $84,000.

A hosiery jobbing house in the city has suspended.

We hear of a shirt-making house which has also gone by the board.

There are rumors of some cloth houses in this city having suspended, but we cannot trace them to any authenticity.

There are a number of manufacturers of fancy cassimeres who are stopping their mills for the season, not wanting to lose any more money at present.

There are a number of members of hosiery firms who are going out of business.

At this late period of the year, says the *Commercial List*, business men are usually averse to assuming large pecuniary obligations, and mercantile transactions are, for the most part, narrowed down to seasonable goods, and articles of prime necessity, for immediate use. There has not been less disposition to launch out in speculative enterprises than at present for many months. This may be regarded as an encouraging sign of the times. As usual in periods of commercial quietude, prices are more or less irregular. Such commodities as are not positively scarce, or are affected by exceptional causes, rule in favor of the buyer, and, with the gradual contraction of the currency, the natural tendency of commercial values is undoubtedly to a lower range. The process must necessarily be slow, but it will, nevertheless, be sure. The pressure upon the labor market, and the large fields lately opened up in various parts of the country for the encouragement of productive industry, serve to keep an immense volume of money in active circulation, and create a good demand for all articles of prime necessity. Though the consumption of the necessaries of life continues to press closely upon production, keeping prices up to an extreme range, it is reasonable to suppose that these two processes will gradually become balanced, and that the abnormal influences of war have so far ceased to operate that another year will witness the restoration of the natural equilibrium of supply and demand. The leading agricultural staples are quite generally lower, though prices continue largely above the export mark. In the general run of imported goods there have been no very marked fluctuations.

The woolen goods trade, according to the *Advertiser*, is rather better, especially for goods adapted to the Spring trade. Manufacturers, however, in all branches, complain that prospects are very poor for the coming year, and there is a general belief that goods must be lower.

The importations of goods continue light, and there is a prospect that better prices may be realized in this department of trade.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

These goods are more active than last week, but not as much so as was expected, and they are quite unsettled from this and the decline in cotton, and the prospect that the cotton crop will prove larger than is expected and a further decline take place. Standards are generally held by agents at 23c, but are sold at 22a22½c by jobbers.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Some leading makes of these goods maintain prices, but stocks are large of lower goods, and prices are nominal.

DRILLS.

There is a light demand only for these goods for export and home consumption.

PRINT CLOTHS.

There is little doing in the market for print cloths. The decline in cotton renders it probable that prints will decline, and necessitate a lower market for cloths.

PRINTS.

There has been light concessions in prices of prints, but without attracting attention. Some lines have been offered lower without buyers.

COTTON FLANNELS.

Some trade has been done in fine flannels, but others are inactive.

CORSET JEANS.

A better demand has prevailed for corset jeans for home trade, but the business is still very light.

STRIPES AND TICKS.

There is little change to note in these goods. Some heavy goods are full as high, and no signs of a decline; while the greater part of goods are offered at low prices.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES.

There is less activity in these goods than was expected, and stocks are accumulating.

GINGHAMS.

These goods are in more request than most other cotton goods, and prices are steady.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIAS.

There is a light, steady demand for Cambrics, at steady prices.

MOUSSELAINE DELAINES.

There is a fair demand for Delaines at steady prices, and stocks do not accumulate.

SHAWLS.

There is a fine business in the better makes of shawls, but others are quiet.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

There is a better trade in woolen goods for the spring trade, but at no improvement in prices. Some styles of fancy cassimeres are steady and firm.

FLANNELS.

The business is light in agents hands, but jobbers are doing a fair trade.

BLANKETS.

There is a fair call for blankets from jobbers, but agents are doing a very small business.

FOREIGN GOODS.

The trade in foreign goods has been quite unsatisfactory. Almost all kinds of British and Continental stuff goods are very dull, and prices are much below cost. Some leading styles of dress goods are in light demand from the jobbers. The retail trade is very fair, and, considering the dullness of the market, there is a general disposition to reduce stocks.

The following comparison will show the imports of dry goods since Jan. 1, and for the Fall trade, commencing with the first week of July:

	1866.	1865.
Month of July	$11,772,461	$7,228,933
Month of August	14,870,348	13,402,212
Month of September	8,174,678	11,198,237
Month of October	4,665,540	12,154,442
Week ending November 8	1,351,884	2,015,145
Total since July 1	$42,180,714	$46,091,129
Add January 1 to July 1	69,741,862	24,621,106
Total since January 1	$111,824,574	$70,615,335

Hermetically Sealed Goods.

BALTIMORE.

For articles under this head, says the *Commercial* of Saturday, the demand continues fair, and prices are well maintained. We quote for best standard brands, per dozen cans, as follows:

1 lb Cove Oysters	$1 75@1 90
2 lb do do	2 85@2 90
2 lb Peaches	4 25@5 00
3 lb do	5 50@6 00
2 lb Fine Apples	4 00@5 00
2 lb Tomatoes	1 90@2 00
3 lb do	2 50@3 00
2 lb Green Corn	2 50@3 00
2 lb do co	85
3 lb Strawberries	5 00@5 50
2 lb Blackberries	3 25@3 50
2 lb Green Peas	2 75@3 00
2 lb do do	@2 75
2 lb String Beans	@2 75
Brandy Peaches	@6 50

NEW YORK.

Canned Fruits—Are in small supply but the demand is light, and prices are unchanged.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: The trade of the past week has been very fair. Dealers continue in the market from Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Ohio; and a number of orders have also been received from those sections, as well as from Virginia and the District of Columbia, both by jobbers and manufacturers. These new orders now being received, with those previously on hand, keep manufacturers quite busily employed, and prospects look quite encouraging that a fair trade for the season will be transacted for some weeks to come. The stocks of goods yet in the hands of the jobbers are ample for the present demand, and there will no doubt be found satisfactory assortments until the close of the season.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Fetzer & Armstrong, 66 bbls cider; S S Marvin, 5 bbls eggs, 2 bbls, 2 kegs lard; Hallman, Rahm & Co, 8 bbls scrap iron; J S Floyd & Co, 3 bbls butter; A Donnelly, 41 bbls apples; Jones & Laughlins, 6 cars iron; T C Jenkins, 12 bbls apples; Blair & Woods, 14 bbls apples; E B Matthews, 21 bundles broom handles; L Langhan, 1 car lumber; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 bbl oil, 25 boxes soap, 25 do candles; Herdman, Kiefer & Co, 50 bundles fellows, 46 do spokes; Atwell, Lee & Co, 10 bbls hominy, 4 do meal; H Riddle, 9 sacks barley; Dithridge & Son, 50 bars iron, 7 kegs nails; A Lutz, 2 bbls whisky; J B Canfield & Son, 34 boxes cheese; Knox & Orr, 149 boxes cheese; W Krozer, 25 boxes cheese; J C Bidwell, car plow beams, 2 boxes spars; Superior Iron Company, 1 car iron ore; Bryan & Caughey, 1 do; Graff, Boyer & Co, 2 do; Nimick & Co, 3 cars pig metal; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 1 do; Rosenbach, M. & Co, 32 bbls cider; G W Schomaker, 20 bbls cider; J G Tate, 3 do; Little, Baird & Patton, 25 bbls oil; E H Myers & Co, 20 boxes candles; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 25 boxes soap; W M Gormley & Co, 20 boxes soap, 15 do candles; R Dalzell & Co, 10 boxes soap; F Pershel, 16 bbls cider; E Heazelton, 15 kegs pearl barley; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 11 bundles printing paper; Wm Sumner & Co, 20 sewing machines; J Schoonmaker & Son, 15 bbls barytes; Fry & Scott, 25 bbls fire clay; F Sellers & Co, 55 tcs lard; J S Liggett & Co, 165 sacks wheat, 3 cars do; H Rea, Jr, 169 do; Culp & Shepard, 195 sacks oats; Blair & Woods, 216 sacks barley; D N Courtney, 2 cars corn; D R Galway, 275 sacks barley; L H Voigt & Co, 140 bbls apples; J Moorhead & Co, 1 car iron; Carson, Darlington & Co, 200 sacks barley; H Stacey, 206 do; Ralya & Robinson, 5 cars staves; Anderson, Cook & Co, 30 packages scrap iron; J H Ralston, 100 green hides; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; J G & Co, 100 do; W H Garrard & Son, 125 sacks barley; J Gangwich, 20 bales hops.

Allegheny Station.—Euwer & Hamilton, 50 sks flaxseed; F Slattaler, 3 cars building stone; Steward & Laughlin, 1 car bran; Gilmore, Simpson & Co, 350 bush corn; R T Kennedy & Bro, 8 cars wheat.

By Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Cook, Bros & Co, 160 bbls flour; Schoenberger & Blair, 10 cars iron ore; Bryan & Caughey, 3 cars do; Rees, Graff & Dull, 1 do; Zug & Co, 1 do; J Painter & Son, 1 do; E Megraw, 1 case tobacco; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 25 bbls fish; Park, McCurdy & Co, 4 cars blooms; Singer & Nimick, 6 do; T M Howe, 5 masses copper; Barber & Smithson, 56 bbls oil; Spencer & McKay, 245 sks barley; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 10 bbls apples, 14 sks potatoes; R Robinson & Co, 30 boxes cheese; Pettit & Newlin, 9 bbls apples; C B Leech, 100 bbls flour; A Holstein, 150 green hides; W D Patterson, 1 car oats; L H Voigt & Co, 150 bbl's apples.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

D Wallace, 200 sacks corn; R T Kennedy & Bro, 2 cars wheat; Superior Iron Co, 4 cars R R iron; H H Collins, 52 bbls fire clay; E C Bostwick, 135 bbls apples; W Pickersgill & Co, 2 bbls cider; Meanor, Harper & Hood, 50 sacks corn; McCullough, Smith & Co, 6 sks rags; McGinnis & Co, 29 bbls apples; Graff & Reiter, 16 hf bbls butter; A F Day, 8 bbls apples; H Damyer, 20 cases tobacco; J Myers & Son, 1 bbl varnish; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 1 cask potash; R L H Dabbs, 4 boxes frames; J Ross, 8 bbls cider; Stewart & L, 1 car corn.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Kell & Ritchart, 15 sacks corn; Monongahela House, 8 packages marketing; Lockhart & Frew, 20 bbls oil; J S Finch, 89 sacks rye; Wm Bingham, 76 sacks oats; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Martin, Brickell & Co, 1 car iron and nails; A Laughlin, 2 cars pig metal; Kirkpatrick Bro & Co, 4 sacks wool; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 4 bbls flaxseed.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Newcomer, Goe & Co, 1 box merchandise; Reymer & Bro, 1 bbl pickles; C P Markle & Co, 31 bdls paper; H P Husson, 1 car corn; J S Finch, 100 whisky bbls; Richard & Hartley, 1 car stone; Beck, Phillips & Co, 1 car sand.

IMPORTANT TO
OIL MEN.

The Inventor of the new plan of
Elevating Petroleum from the Wells,
Will exhibit it in operation at No. 7 HANCOCK ST., (Wade's Building), where the ADJUSTABLE HYDRAULIC TUBING will be shown operating through seventy feet, and where transparent models will be put in operation. The action of these models prove that oil can be elevated from any depth in the earth at an expense of
ONLY THREE DOLLARS A DAY,
and that the risk of fire is entirely obviated. Those interested in Oil, and the public generally, are invited to call on MONDAY, 12th, and TUESDAY, 13th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., to see this new and cheap method in operation. no12-a

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

THE ÆTNA
(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)
SEWING MACHINES
With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
se27-ThaS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, November 12, 1866.

Flour—Dull.

Wheat—Firm and advanced 4@6c, closing at $2 04@2 07 for No. 1, and $1 84 for No. 2.

Corn—Firm and advanced 1c, closing at 89½c for No. 1, and 83a85c for No. 2.

Oats—Firm at 42c for No 1, and 39½@41c for No. 2.

Highwines—Unchanged.

Mess Pork—Firm and $1 higher at $24@24 50.

Hogs—Active and advanced 20@25c; sales at $6 50@7 12½ for common to choice.

Receipts—11,000 bbls flour, 94,000 bus wheat, 86,000 bus corn, 67,000 bus oats, 340 hogs.

Shipments—11,000 bbls flour, 119,500 bus wheat, 32,500 bus corn, 141,000 bus oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 144½@144⅝.

New York, November 12—9 p. m.

THE MONEY MARKET

Closed up quietly, and borrowers were readily supplied at 4a5 per cent. for call loans on Government and stock collaterals. There was some shifting of loans early in the day, and 6 per cent. was paid in some cases. Prime discounts are dull at 6a7 per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET

Was stronger towards the close, and rose to 144½a144⅝. Cash gold is scarce and has been loaned from flat to 1-16 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Very dull and the market weak at 109a109½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Dull. Registered '81, 113¾a114; coupons '81, 114a114¼; 5-20s registered '62, 109¾a109½; do coupons, '65, 107⅝a107¾; 10-40s registered, 109⅜a109½; do coupons, 100¾a100⅞; August 7-30s, 107⅛a107¾; June 7-30s, 105¾a106; July, 105⅝a105⅞.

THE STOCK MARKET

Heavy and lower at the last open board. After call there was a better feeling and Erie rose from 80⅞ to 81⅜. The following were the closing prices: Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 34a34⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 51½a51⅝; New York Central, 116a116⅛; Erie, 81⅜a81½; Hudson, 124a125; Reading, 115¾a115⅞; Michigan Southern, 88⅞a89; Illinois Central, 123¾a124; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93a93½; Cleveland and Toledo, 117⅛a117⅜; Rock Island, 108⅝a108¾; Northwestern, 51⅛a51¼.

New York, November 12.—Money steady at 5a6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 109a109⅛, gold, for first class bills. American gold lower, opening at 144, declining to 143⅞, advancing to 144⅛, and closing at 144⅛. Government stocks are rather more steady. Freights to Liverpool are quiet. Stocks lower. Gold 144⅜; Fort Wayne, 109⅛; Alton and Terre Haute, 45⅛; Rock Island, 105½; Northwestern, 50; do preferred 77⅛; Illinois Central, 124; Reading, 116; Erie, 81½; New York Central, 116⅛; Pacific Mail 243⅞; Atlantic, 111⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 51⅛; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 34⅛; 5-20 coupons '65 new, 109⅛; 10-40 coupons, 100⅛; 7-30s, 2d series, 105⅞.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The money market shows a continuance of the extreme ease noted on Saturday. Some of the banks still ask 6 per cent., but the general rate on call loans is 5 per cent., with an abundance offering at that rate and at 4 per cent. on Government collaterals. There is a liberal supply of paper on the market, and the competition for discounts tends to keep up the rates. 6a7 per cent being the current quotation for prime names. Foreign exchange opens dull at a shade lower quotation than on Friday. Prime bankers' 60 days sterling is offered from second hands at 109a109⅛. The stock market is unsettled and weak. The desire to sell predominates, and this disposition is fostered by the bears, who at the board hammered certain stocks quite freely. The changes in the bank statement and the anticipation of a diversion of speculation to the gold room appear to be the chief cause of the downward movement of prices.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, November 12.—The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Loans	$275,598,288	Inc $1,907,853
Specie	13,146,291	Inc 3,955,748
Circulation	30,958,940	Inc 502,743
Legal Tenders	71,512,495	Dec 3,478,847
Deposits	226,325,317	Inc 1,453,622

New York Market.

New York, November 12.—Ashes quiet. Cotton depressed; sales 1000 bales at 36a38c for middling uplands and Orleans. Flour—Receipts 30,924 bbls; market opened heavy and 10a20c lower, and closed rather unsteady with fair speculative demand for extra State; sales 11,800 bbls at $8 80a10 30 superfine State; $10 40a11 25 round common extra State; $11 50a12 25 good to choice do; $8 80a10 25 superfine Western; $9 85a11 50 common to medium extra Western; $12 25a13 30 choice do; $11 90a12 25 common to good shipping brands extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $12 35a14 00 trade brands. Rye flour is quiet; sales 200 bbls at $6 90a8 30. Corn meal quiet. Whisky is quiet and nominal. Grain receipts—Wheat, 30,920 bush. Wheat is heavy and less active; sales 38,000 bush at $2 24a2 48 for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee (the latter for very choice) $2 10a2 15 for inferior Chicago and Milwaukee, and $3 15 for poor white Canada. Rye is firm; sales 12,000 bush at $1 29a1 30 for old Western, $1 42 for Canada and $1 49½ for small lots of state. Receipts—Barley, 6,835 bush prime. Market is scarce and firm. White common and inferior are plenty, and heavy. Sales—31,000 bushels at $1 06a1 10 Canada West in bond; $1 34 for do free, and $1 10 for 2 rowed State. Receipts of corn, 44,414 bushels; market is irregular, unsettled and 1a2c better; sales 146,000 bushels at $1 20a1 28 for shipping mixed Western in store, $1 27a1 29½ for do afloat, and $1 28 for white Western. Receipts—Oats 5,688 bushels; oats dull and heavy; sales 37,000 bushels at 68a70c for Chicago and Milwaukee, 71a72c for State, and 65c for Canada in bond. Rice dull and nominal. Coffee firm, with a fair demand; sales 4500 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar very dull; sales 50 hhds Cuba at 10¾a11c. Molasses very firm but quiet. Hops steady at 20a55c all kinds. Petroleum dull; sales of 500 bbls at 28a22½c crude, and 39a37c for refined, in bond. Provisions—The Pork market is decidedly lower, with sales of 6,800 bbls at $24 00a25, regular and cash for new mess; closing at $24 62 cash and regular, and $22 50a23 00 for prime; also 2,250 bbls new mess at $25 00a25 25 seller and buyer all November; $25 00 seller January and seller all the year on private terms. Beef heavy; sales 240 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams dull at $37 00a41 00. Bacon dull and heavy. Cut meats unchanged; sales 100 packages at 12a13½c for shoulders and 14½a15½c for hams. Dressed hogs heavy and lower at 9½a9⅝c for western. Lard is decidedly lower; sales 750 bbls at 12½a14¼c, closing at 14c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 20a33c for Ohio; 33a44c for State, and 30a55c for Orange county pails. Cheese quiet at 8a17c.

New York Cattle Market.

New York, November 12.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows: Beef cattle—First quality, per head, $18; fair to good, $14a15; common, $11a12; inferior, $9.00a10. Cows and Calves—Extra, per head, $100a130; first quality, $65a90; ordinary, $50a60; common, $60a70; inferior, $40a45. Veal calves—First quality ℔ lb 13a14c; ordinary, 11a12c; common, 10a12c; inferior, 9a10c. Sheep and Lambs—Extra, per head, $8; prime, $5 50a6 00; ordinary, $4a5 00; common, $3 75a4 25; inferior, $3 25a3 50. Swine—Heavy corn fed, ℔ lb, 7¾a7½c; light and medium, 7a7½c.

The market for beef cattle has experienced a heavy decline since last report. There were sales to-day of the very best cattle at 16c, while good sold as low as 14a15c, a decline of 1⅛a2c per pound, the depression being caused by the continued heavy receipts and the ever locked meat markets. Milch cows sold more freely, and in response to the decline has been submitted to. Veal calves unchanged, the demand being moderately active, and the market steady at 13½c for choice, though an occasional sale was made at 14c, a quotation above. The market for sheep and lambs, although active and firm during the latter part of the week, opened with less activity, and previous prices were barely sustained, though not quotably lower, sheep selling at from 5 to 7c, and lambs from 7 to 8½c. Receipts large. The hog market, under continued heavy receipts and the continued depression in the pork market, has ruled decidedly lower, prices having fallen off fully ¼a⅝c per pound, with sales of western corn fed at 7½c per pound, quotations above. The total receipts of all stock at all the yards for this week were as follows: Beeves, 7,117; cows, 73; veal calves, 1,058; sheep and lambs, 27,420; swine, 17,771.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 12.—The dry good trade opened with but little improvement this morning; prices of goods are not particularly changed, as there is an absence of demand to cause holders to raise rates. Offers for goods would be considered at a material reduction from present quotations. There is considerable complaint that accounts are not easily collected, and that extensions are asked for. In cotton domestics there is little to report by way of particulars. In woolen goods, there is some demand for linseys, flannels and beaver cloths and a few other specialties for immediate wants; otherwise the market is at a stand still.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, November 12.—Cotton lower at 31a32c. Flour lower and unsettled; choice fall superfine, $10 25; single extra, $10 25a11 50; double extra, $12 00a13 50. Wheat lower and irregular—millers standing off; spring, $2 07a2 15; prime fall, $2 65; choice, $2 70a2 85. Corn heavy; 75a80c for new; 95c to $1 for old. Oats easier at 47a50c. Pork at $30. New bacon lower; clear sides, 16½a17c; rib sides, 15c. New sugar cured hams, 22a. Lard, 17c for choice keg. Whisky heavy at $2 33.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, November 12.—Cotton dull and easier, sales of 1,500 bales; low middling nominal at 34a35c; middling, 36c. Receipts, 7,400 bales. Sugar dull; fair 12¼a13c. Molasses dull; prime, 80a85c. New York exchange par. Bank sterling, 55.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, November 12.—Flour—Nothing doing. Wheat—Quiet and a shade lower; sales new Amber Michigan at $2 78. Corn—Opened a shade better, and closed dull and 1½c lower, at 95a98c for No. 1 mixed. Oats is 1c lower at 45c. Lake freights lower, at 8½c on corn to Buffalo.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Philadelphia, November 12.—Beeves in fair demand; prices unchanged. Receipts 2,600 head. Sales at $16a16 50 for extra; $17 for choice; fair to good, $14a15. Sheep advanced; sales 16,000 head at $5 50a6 25. Hogs—sales 3,100 at $11a12, net.

Milwaukee Market.

Milwaukee, November 12.—Flour dull. Wheat advanced 2a3c; $2 07 for No. 1, and $1 94 for No. 2. Corn declined 3c. Receipts—7,000 barrels flour, 171,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—7,000 barrels flour, 26,000 bushels wheat.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

W Pickersgill & Co, 1 box merchandise; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 3 do; Silverman & Co, 2 do; J S Newmyer & Co, 53 sacks oats; G Palmerston, 128 do; S B Floyd & Co, 12 do; L H Voigt & Co, 18 do flaxseed, 3 boxes butter; 1 bbl eggs; A Nickerson, 1 box butter; Stamm & Illig, 32 bales hay; Ammon & Scott, 36 sks oats; James Glenn, 155 do; Schomaker & Lang, 4 do; McBane & Anjer, 58 do; Slocum, 1 engine and trimmings; J N Mason, 6 bales hay; Wm McElroy, 63 sks wool; R C Schmertz, 241 boxes glass.

Parkersburg.

Per Steamer Bayard.—John Herbert, 49 bbls apples; Clarke & Co, 2 do, 7 boxes seed, 1 keg molasses; W P Logan, 80 bbls oil; R C Loomis, 18 tons pig iron; O Brown, 4½ doz chairs; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bx mdse; R T Kennedy & Co, 35 flour bbls; Myers, Hopper & Co, 1½ doz stools; R Knox & Son, 400 sacks oats; T B Young, 21 bedsteads; O W Little, 1 bx books; L H Voigt & Co, 28 bbls apples; Head & Metzger, 42 sks oats, 15 do corn, 2 do flaxseed; 50 oil bbls; Dehm, Gregg & Co, 1 box boots, 10 bbls apples; T O Martin, 57 oil bbls; Owner, 2100 hoop poles; Fetzer & Armstrong, 57 oil bbls; T Musgrave, 27 oil bbls; Plummer & Stark, 32 bales hay; W J Meek, 18 do; Watt & Wilson, 8 bbls apples; Sturgeon & Bros, 50 do; Culp & Shepard, 20 do; Scott, Kelly & Co, 52 bxs mdse.

St. Louis.

Per Steamer Kenton.—C G Hussey & Co, 1 box old copper; Wm Bingham, 100 dry hides; W C Lee, 1 cask lead pipe, 56 bxs lead; H H Collins, 32 bbls clay; C Johnson & Sons, 32 do; D Donahue, 5 bales hemp; B A Fahnestock & Co, 5 bbls castor oil; Clarke & Co, 100 green hides, 618 bbls flour, 80 bbls fire clay; Discharged, 5000 sks wheat at Gallipolis; 300 do, at Gallipolis; 200 bbls flour at Portsmouth; 20 tons at Marietta, and 150 tons iron ore at Wheeling.

Memphis.

Per Steamer Importer.—J Myers & Son, 2 boxes frames; McKay & Bro, 5 bbls sorghum; R C Loomis, 100 tons pig metal; C C Baisley, 5 bbls lard oil; A Bradley & Co, 2 boxes cooking ranges, 1 package frames; A J Murray & Co, 3 cases tobacco, 3 hf bbls do; W Miller, 10 hf bxs do; J D Thompson, 6 bbls pipe stems; P J Getty, 15 bbls liquor; J Fleming, 2 bbls spirits; A B Hill, 25 bbls glue.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

Little, Baird & Patton, 4 bbls sorghum; J N Mason, 15 bales hay; W P Beck, 61 sks oats; Meanor, Harper & Hood, 50 do; Thos Pollock, 97 do, 24 do barley, 24 do corn, 1 bbl flaxseed; A F Gabler, 195 bxs glass; John Finck, 22 do.

Portsmouth.

Per Steamer Julia No. 2.—Orblich & Co., 6 doz chairs; Clarke & Co, 534 bbls flour, 12 packages household goods; J Glenn, 109 sks shipstuff; R C Loomis, 30 tons pig metal; Jno Porterfield & Co, 63 bbls flour; Geo Kramer, 15 sks bran; T T Hicks, 7 barrels sorghum.

Cincinnati.

Per Steamer Argosy.—R P Getty, 5 packages; C Berringer, 825 empty barrels; J Rhodes & Co, 50 bales cotton; Clarke & Co, 81 bbls flour; J Porterfield & Co, 37 do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 183 empty cans; Owner, 3 bbls whisky.

LUMBER.
THE CONNELLSVILLE
Stave and Lumber Co.,
Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,
Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust
In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address
C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
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BUNGS.
I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of
TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.
Orders respectfully solicited.
P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
se26-ym Pittsburgh.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—
The shooting season has just commenced. I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, ranging in price from $5 to $150. Some of them the finest ever brought to this market.
JAMES BOWN,
no3-ThaS 136 Wood street.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Gallatin	Carlile	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Julia No. 2	Coulson	Portsmouth.
Importer	Noss	St. Louis.
Kenton	Maratta	St. Louis.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Petrolia	Kelly	Memphis.

Departed.

Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Fletcher	Taylor	New Orleans.

River and Oil at Oil City.

Oil City, Pa., November 12.—River 17 inches. Weather cloudy and cold.

Oil market dull—nothing doing. R.

The Allegheny River.

Franklin, November 12.—River at Oil City 15 inches, at Franklin 16, and falling slowly. There are prospects of rain.

The River.—Last evening at twilight the marks indicated three feet six inches, and falling slowly. Business on the landing was active—a number of boats arrived from below, with good trips.

The steamer Petrolia has concluded to enter the Allegheny River trade as an independent packet, in command of Captain James Gallagher.

The Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Hamilton. She leaves at noon and is well fixed in every respect.

The fine packet Camelia, Capt. J. L. Lytle, is fast filling up for Clarksville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

The fast packet Argosy, Captain Vandergriff, came in yesterday on time, with a good trip. She returns to Cincinnati this day, at 12 M. Persons going that way will meet with the best of attention on this boat. Captain Scott, who presides in the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The first-class packet Sherman, Capt. Jonathan Crane, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. The Sherman is one of the best boats of her class afloat, and is in charge of as clever and gentlemanly set of officers as can be produced. We take pleasure in saying a good word for boat and officers.

The first class passenger packet Nora, Captain Devenny, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, on Tuesday. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and is in charge of as clever set of officers as can be found. Captain Devenny is a great favorite with shippers and passengers.

People's Line—Change of Time.—The officers of this company will run their boats until further notice, as follows: Chieftain leaves Brownsville daily, at 7 A. M., for Pittsburgh, and this city at 5 P. M. The Elector will leave Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Tuesday and Friday—leaving here on the alternate days, at 2 P. M. By this arrangement there will be a daylight boat.

Ho for the Sunny South.—The first class passenger packet Armenia, Capt. McCallam, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans this day. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers, this boat has no superior. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers. Our friend Mc., Jr., will see that passengers have the best of attention.

Cincinnati.

November 11.—We condense the following from the *Sunday Commercial*:

The river has receded two feet during the past twenty-four hours, with fourteen feet hence to Louisville. There are eight feet in the canal, and twelve feet on the shoalest bars along the lower Ohio.

The Ezra Porter and Pine Grove, for Pittsburgh, and Darling and Maggie Hayes, for Memphis, were the only departures—all with fair trips.

The St. Charles was sold at public auction yesterday, noon, to Thos. G. Gaylord, Esq., for $50,000. This was the only bid, although there was a good representation of steamboat owners present. The St. Charles will remain in the Portsmouth trade until Capt. Pres. Lodwick's new packet is completed. The People's Line wharf-boat was also sold for $900, to Captain Frank S. Robinson, of Warsaw, Kentucky. Captain James S. Wise received dispatches yesterday announcing fifteen inches in the Cumberland, and no prospects of a rise at present.

Evansville, November 10.—The weather is cloudy and wet. It rained since 6 o'clock last evening, and very heavy this evening. The river is rising very slowly, and there is but little business. Port list—Clifton, Memphis to Cincinnati; Henry Ames, Louisville to New Orleans; J. H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati to New Orleans. Each had excellent trips. Boats are greatly delayed by bad weather; can't run at night.

Louisville.

The *Courier* says:

Yesterday the People's Line wharfboat and the steamer Wild Wagoner were sold at auction to the highest bidder. The wharf boat, a staunch new one, together with all its appurtenances, chains, line and staging, was knocked down to Nat. Williams, of Madison, Indiana, for the sum of $8,025. He designs using it as a wharfboat at Madison. About twelve o'clock the Wild Wagoner, as she now lies at Jeffersonville, was disposed of to the highest bidder, and after some spirited bidding, was knocked down to Captain J. B. Ford for $45,000. Just as the sale was closing a dispatch was received from Cincinnati, from Gaylord & Co., offering $50,000 for the boat. Captain Ford is in luck. The wrists of the pitmans of the new low pressure steamer Richmond weight 1,314 pounds. They are made of the best wrought iron.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul,
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minnehaha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, or steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
au24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth Weekly Packet.
EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, EVERY TUESDAY, AT 12 M.
The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. LOUIS VANDERGRIFT, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no3 JAMES H. COLLINS, Agent.

For Cincinnati.
SATURDAY—AT 12 M.
The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. S. BARR, JR., Commander, G. W. FLOYD, clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, November 13—4 P. M.
The fine light draught passenger steamer NORA, H. H. DEVINNEY, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
WEDNESDAY, November 14—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, J. S. LYTLE, Commander, will leave as announced above, going through without reshipping.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
no3 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
TUESDAY, November 13—4 P. M.
The first class passenger steamer SHERMAN, JONATHAN CRANE, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
THIS DAY, 13TH INST.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
no1 Agents.

FOR SALE—
STERN-WHEEL STEAMBOAT
CHARLEY BOWEN,
As she now lays at the Allegheny wharf; length, 137 feet, 26 feet beam, 4½ ft. hold; three 20 foot Boilers; Cylinders 16 inches diameter, 4½ feet stroke, all in good order. Apply to J. R. NEELD, on board, or address P. O. Box 449, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8-8
Cincinnati Commercial please copy for one week and send bill to this office.

STEAMBOATS
FOR SALE.
The Allegheny River Navigation Company having more Boats than their business requires, offer for sale two of their six Steamboats, length from 150 to 160 feet, beam 30 feet, hold 4 to 4½ feet, cylinder 14 to 16 inches, stroke 4½ to 6 feet. Some of these boats are nearly new, having only been run a few months, and all in superior running order, with Furniture, Apparel and Fixtures complete. Buyers can have their choice of the boats of the company. Inquire of or address
JAMES REES,
President A. R. Nav. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no5-ss
Cincinnati Commercial and St. Louis Democrat copy two weeks, and send bill to this office.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM as she now lies at the Pittsburgh wharf. Length, 141 feet; beam, 30 feet; 4½ foot hold; two boilers 26 feet long, 38 inches in diameter. Engines, 15 inches cylinders, 4 foot stroke. Has just been on the docks, is well fitted out and in good running order. Apply on board to Captain STULL, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cincinnati *Commercial* copy one week. Send bill to this office. se13-tf

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The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the
NATIONAL
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SCOTLAND, HELVETIA, ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA.
Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.
For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or, THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent,
47 SMITHFIELD STREET,
au23 eod SM Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHOT, SHOT, SHOT.—JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, 500 Bags Assorted Numbers, from 1 to 10. For sale at the lowest market rates, by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-ThaS 136 Wood street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River Packets.
TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE
The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN Capt. R. R. ABRAMS,
ELECTOR Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY, AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant Street.
J. S. CUNNINGHAM,
no13-ym AGENT.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.
MONONGAHELA RIVER;
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva
(UNION LINE)
PACKET COMPANY
Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE CAPT. P. DONALDSON
TELEGRAPH CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
GALLATIN CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
Packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 2 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.
Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.
For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe16 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
1866. 1866.
SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT
COMBINED,
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG
DAILY PACKET LINE
Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:
BAYARD GEO. D. MOORE, Master
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FOREST CITY JOHN GORDON, Master
DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.
STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.
☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. au14

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I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipes with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands, Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either bolt or flange, Rolls turned, and all fittings done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja11-ly

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THOS. N. MILLER, - President
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ROLL LATHES,
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